REMEMBER
WELLINGTON
GIVES YOU VALUE
FOR MONEY.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

EVERYTHING IN CYCLES CONSULT WELLINGTONS BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO. 295 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I., sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
(Under the Indian Companies Act.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tiehling
Honolulu	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsingtau
Liaoyang	Singapore	Tsinanfu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI.
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.
Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

THE BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

Branches and Agencies:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Sukkur, Ajmer, Karachi, Bombay, Lucknow, Nagpur, Bankipur, Poona, Mangalore, Calcutta, Bangalore.

Funds exceed .. .. .. Rs. 25,00,000
Surplus about .. .. .. ,, 1,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, Female lives insured etc.

Pushing Agents wanted all over India.

Bharat Buildings, Lahore.

K. C. VIDYARTTI,
Manager.

LALA MORARI LAL,
Representative Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
301, Hornby Road,
Opposite to Whiteaway & Laidlaw,
Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00 0000
Claims paid exceeds ..... Rs 36,00 000
Annual Income exceeds .. Rs. 25 00 000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

INDIA'S
Model Life Assurance Company,

FUNDS OVER	CLAIMS PAID OVER
Rs. 5,50,00,000	Rs. 5,00,00,000

The Question of the Moment

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTIAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

TURKO ROMAN BATH.

WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.

Separate arrangement for Ladies.

Restorer and Preserver of HEALTH, STRENGHT AND BEAUTY.

Highly appreciated by the medical world.

Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.

Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay, opposite Whiteaway Laidlow & Co., Ltd.

Messrs. P. HORMUSJI & COMPANY.

No. 123, Crawford Market,
Central Compound.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST.

Daily bazar suppliers of dry and fresh fruits, vegetables, ice, fish and oilmanstores to Navies, Clubs, Hotels and private Families Commission Agents, Purveyors and General Merchants.

All orders local or up-country carefully executed and promptly despatched under the special supervision of the proprietors.

Prices exceptionally cheap, genuineness of every article guaranteed.

A TRIAL ORDER EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

CASH ONLY WITH ORDER OR V. P.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1289.

NOTICE.

Piece Goods, Furniture Pianos and other Articles for Auction Sale at Messrs. MEHTA and Co.'s Rooms on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, will be received by them till the evening of TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 12th December, 1917.

NOTICE.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO MILLS, COLOUR MERCHANTS AND DYERS.

Messrs. MEHTA & COMPANY are instructed to invite private offers for the following stock of Aniline Dyes of original packing in ¼lb. and 1lb. tins such as:—

Congo Red, Fast Pink, Green Crystals, Orange and Chrysophinine.

Samples can be seen on application to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE UNCLAIMED PARCELS AND LUGGAGE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS GOODS DEPOT OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th & TUESDAY, the 18th and WEDNESDAY, the 19th each day 2-30 p.m. (S. T.). at the Railway Co. Goods Depot at Bori Bunder the following consisting of unclaimed goods and parcels such as cinematograph machine, hardware, machinery parts cotton bale F. P., C. P. Goods, gas cylinders, bicycles, butter, ghees, sugar, grain, ten English and Country medicines, dry colour, saddle, haberdashery blankets, holdalls, motor tyres and lanterns, cement, umbrellas, trunks, boxes, brass copper and aluminium ware, old clothing, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE of a Large Rectangular and Prospective Plot of Land adjacent to the Beer Factory, at Fergusson Road, and between the Fergusson Road and the Meyer Sassoon Mills (3 minutes' way from the Lower Parel Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway)

On MONDAY, the 17th December at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises the following very valuable rectangular plot of land, next to the Beer Factory at Fergusson Road and on the North side of the Meyer Sassoon Mills.

DESCRIPTION:—All that piece of Foras Pension and Tax Land situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at Fergusson Road, Worli in the District of Mahim, containing by admeasurement 9,500 square yards, be the same more or less and bearing Collector's Old No. 321, 356 and 356, and New No. 12357, and Old Survey No. Nil, and New Survey No. 2765, and 2805, and Municipal Ward No. 2221, and Street No. 1217, and bounded on the East partly by the property of Mr. Navare, on the North partly by the property of Haji Sale Mohmed Haji Usman, and partly by the Fergusson Road, on the West partly by the Beer Factory and partly by the land of Mr. Warden, and on the South by the property of the Meyer Sassoon Mills.

Further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of plan and title deeds can be had from the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 12 BALES NENSOOKS.

On FRIDAY, the 14th December at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by public auction at their Rooms at 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Thucker Bhugwandas Gordhandas of Ganthi Lane, Mulji Jaitha Market.

12 bales each 150 pieces Nensooks M. 734/934 —26 inches by 18 yds.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th Dec. 1917.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SEWRI NEW ROAD, OPPOSITE THE CHINA MILLS.

H. C. Suit No. 705 of 1916.

Govindram Ghanshamdas, a firm ...Plaintiffs
vs.
Jagannath Dharmaji and others...Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 19th day of December, 1917, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), the following valuable landed properties on premises:—

LOT NO. 1, SEWRI NEW ROAD PROPERTIES.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at New Sewri Road, without the Fort, of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 10,856 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 61, 120, 220 and 248, New Nos. 12288, 14434, 14459 and 14695 and New Survey No. 1-2433, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward "F" Nos. 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162 and 1163 and Street Nos. 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 and 91, and bounded on the East and West by the New Sewri Road, and on the North and South by the property of Dorabji Cursetji Shroff.

The said piece of land has been divided into 4 plots. The temple on plot No. 4, situate at one of the corners is not to be sold at all.

For further particulars, printed copies of conditions of sale and plan of properties, apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the said Receiver, at their office at Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th Dec. 1917.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE of immoveable properties situate at (1) Vithalwadi Cross Lane and (2) Matunga Road, outside the Fort, advertised for sale on FRIDAY, the 14th and WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, 1917, respectively under instructions from Messrs. Bhimji & Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee Pragji Bhanji is POSTPONED until further notice.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 11th Dec. 1917.

'FASHION—UP-TO-MARK.'

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of.*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods, To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion"* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit. Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

WHICH IS THE MOST POPULAR PLACE OF RESORT IN BOMBAY TO-DAY?

Which is the place where large crowds gather every evening?
Which is the place where people get the best of things at the cheapest imaginable price?
Which is the place where all you want is exhibited in a small compass?
Which is the place where people economize money and try their luck?

IT IS,

THE JAPANESE FINE ARTS,
NEXT TO NATIONAL BANK, ESPLANADE ROAD.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MAHIM LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mehta Dalpatram and Laljee, Attorneys for the mortgagee Bai Hirbai widow of Damjee Purshotam and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor. Bai Sakerbai, widow of Gangjee Narpat and by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagee under an indenture of mortgage dated 4th day of February, 1916, and made between the said Sakerbai, widow of Gangjee Narpat of the one part and the said mortgagee of the other part Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on MONDAY, next the 24th day of December, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (Standard Time) sell by public auction on the premises the following Property.

All that piece or parcel of Mahim land or ground of pension tax tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Hasali Tank Road known as Lady Jamsetji Road outside the Fort and in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay containing according to the Collector's record 600 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the collector of land Revenue under Old No. 563: New No. 132A 4458 Old Survey No. 364 New Survey No. 102/4444 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under G ward No. 430 (1) and 4302 Street Nos. 661, 662 and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the east by the property of Balaram Damoder and Dadoba Govindjee on or owards the West by the property of Keshav Harichandra on or towards the north by a passage leading to Hasali Tank Road and on or towards the south by the property of Kashibai Paranjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the mortgagee's attorneys Messrs. Mehta Dalpatram and Laljee at their office No. 121, Meadows Street or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 11th Dec. 1917.

CONSUMPTION
CURED
BY
INDIAN HERBS.

In answer to numerous requests I shall be seeing patients and others.

DEC. 11TH TO 18TH.

Address:—
REV. G. R. WALTERS,
M. L., B. A., T. C. D., LL. D.
C/o Mrs. KING,
Top Floor, opposite Cornaglia,
Medows Street,
Fort, Bombay.
Hours: 8 a.m. to noon, 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Write for free interview.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

The "Bombay Chronicle" is sold at two annas throughout India at the following stations:—

AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
BELGAUM.—Kelkar Vithal Damodar.
BIJAPURE.—Shivram Vasudeo Phodnis.
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHUSAVAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BANDICUI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHOPAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—D. B. Taraporewala Sons & Co.—Taj Mahal Hotel.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.'s Bookstalls at:—
Great Western Hotel.
Hotel Majestic.
Esplanade Hotel.
Victoria Terminus Station.
Byculla Station.
Colaba Station.
Church Gate Station.
Grant Road Station.
Bandra Station.
BROACH.—Hafijudin G.
BHAVNAGAR.—Jethalal K. Trivedi.
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Son.
DEOLALI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHARWAR.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
DHOND.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DELHI.—Abdul Rahman & Sons.
DELHI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHULIA.—Shankar Vishnu Vagh.
GONGAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GODHRA.—B. Sheth & Bros.
HUBLI.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
HUBLI.—Narayan Anant Dalvi.
HYDERABAD (SIND)—Jethmal Thakarsingh.
INDORE CITY.—Warune & Mandali.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—Shaikh Rasul and Sons.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Pate Brothers.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society, Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MEHSANA.—Harilal P. Brahma-Bhatt.
MATHERAN.—N. Lord.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dolenkhram K. Pandya.
POONA.—Shaikh Rasul and Sons.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SIMLA.—J. Morton & Co.
SECUNDERABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—C. A. Kaji.
SHOLAPUR.—Pandurang Sitaram.
WADIYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines. Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday Rs.
Local	30	5 per annum
Up-country ..	35	6 per annum

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRESH FRUITS & CHRISTMAS CAKES —Quality guaranteed best SPECIAL REDUCED RATES during Christmas. Register orders now. Concession available for orders registered upto 20th inst. only.

B. R. DESHPANDE & Co.,
Crawford Market,
1243 Shop No. X. A. BOMBAY.

ASTROLOGER—PROFESSOR XENOBIN whose reputation as an up-to-date Astrologer is well-known—is on tour. Predicts yearly, monthly and daily events of one's life and answers all sorts of questions on a thorough scientific basis, and attends private calls to any part of India Send date, time, and place of birth. Address: Watson's Hotel, Room No. 112, Bombay. 1251

DR. H. C. SARCAR, M. B.—A distinguished Homeopath of 33 years' standing, Medical Examiner of the Hind. Co-op. Insur. Soc. Ltd., etc.,—is on a short visit here and will take up obstinate cases pronounced incurable by experts. Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sandhurst Hindu Lodge, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 1252

THE BOMBAY AUCTION Co., 364, 366, Girgaum Road, Thakordwar undertake to sell and buy by commission new or second-hand furniture, etc., Trial solicited. 1247

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A GRADUATE or UNDERGRADUATE, well up in accounts, knowing Cotton and Cloth work. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 519, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1213

WANTED—A full time SUPERVISOR for Lohana Boarding Hostel, Rajkot, well up in English and accounts. Salary Rs. 30 (thirty) per month with free quarters. Apply to the undersigned with qualifications and testimonials to HARILAL KANJI, Hon. Secretary. 1119

WANTED—3 CLERKS to enrol in the Reserve Cadre of Clerks for FIELD SERVICE with the S. and T. Corps. Applicants should apply to the BRIGADE SUPPLY OFFICER, Bombay, behind Town Hall, with certificates of qualifications etc. 1200

WANTED—A SUB-ASSTT. SURGEON, who is willing to go on active Field Service. He will get Rs. 70 p.m. as salary with Rs. 50 p.m., as allowance with free quarters and clothing, as long as he is on Field Service. Apply to STATE SURGEON, INDORE. 1244

WANTED—A HINDU GUJERATI GRADUATE, for a Commercial firm, knowing typewriting preferred. Apply with testimonials and the least salary expected to Box No. 523, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1242

WANTED—A TYPIST for the office of the Indian Non-official Members' Association of the Bombay Legislative Council. He should have several years' office experience. Pay Rs. 40 to 50. Apply in writing to A. V. THAKKAR, Servants of India Society, Girgaum, Bombay. 1250

WANTED—AN ENGLISH SPEAKING CLERK with previous experience in Brigade or Regimental Office to superintend Returns Records, and Files of Indian Infantry Depot. Pay Rs. 35—5—40 per mensem to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to ADJUTANT DEPOT, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1177

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A EUROPEAN LADY IS REQUIRED to work as a NURSERY GOVERNESS for three children. Apply with testimonials stating age, qualification and pay required. to:— The PRIVATE SECRETARY, Bansda State. 1246

WANTED from January.—A GRADUATE, who can teach English to the Matriculation class. Good salary to a really competent man. Apply SECRETARIES, M. K. N. Bhatia High School, Opp. General Post Office. 1218

WANTED—A DYER'S SALESMAN, conversant with various colours, practical laboratory experience essential. Good prospects to a really competent man. Apply stating salary with copies of testimonials to BAKUBHAI AMBALAL & Co., 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 1243

WANTED for an Indian Army Depot a PAY CLERK with previous experience in Departmental or Regimental Offices. Pay Rs. 30-5-40 to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to Adjutant Depot, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1245

WANTED.

BOILERS, second-hand and MACHINERIES, all kinds wanted. Apply D. D. ENGINEER, Thakurdwar, Bombay. 1174

WANTED—A second-hand English BROUGHAM, Roomy VICTORIA. LANDAULET, Square Landau, or Shigram. Write to Box No. 524, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1250

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One quite new CINEMATOGRAPH KOK Model. Price very cheap. Apply sharp to Box No. 522, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1241

FOR SALE—JAIPUR and MIRZAPUR CARPETS of all sizes and tastes in retail at factory prices by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort.

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—All SHOPS, Watson Building, facing Hornby Road and Church Gate Street from 1st January, 1918. Apply D. PURSHOTAM, in same building. 1201

FORT Medows Street, PRINCE BUILDING, fourth floor Apply to DADA DEWRAJ, 188, Janjikar Street, Chuckla.

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125 Rooms can be furnished and arrangemen for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to public that we, proprietors of the medicinal factory called Ranaghat Chemical Works, appointed temporarily MR. S. N. GUNDI, of Whiteaway Buildings, Fort, Bombay, as our agent. We cancelled his such Agency and withdrew all connection with him.

MANAGER,
(Sd.) Ranaghat Chemical Works,
1197 Bengal.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MAJOR PORTER has MOVED his Surgical Nursing Home and Residence to 93, Nepean Sea Road, next door to Readymoney House." 1003

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

PENDING the construction of their own building the offices of Messrs. PATHE FRERES have been REMOVED from Hornby Road to 1st FLOOR, No. 90, ESPLANADE ROAD, Next door to The National Bank of India Ltd., where all enquiries should be addressed in future. 810

THE ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.

OF 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.

WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, being a Public Holiday (OUR DAY), the Bombay Branch of the Society will be CLOSED on that day.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant that day being a Public Holiday ("Our Day") under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 5th December, 1917. 1163

AUCTION SALE OF ROSES (DIAMONDS) AND PEARLS STRINGS.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in Hirabag, Bombay, Loose Roses (diamonds) in packets, and Pearls strings, on MONDAY, the 17th December, 1917. at 12 noon (S.T.)

A. Y. MORAY,
President,
Javerkhana Committee.
1198 BARODA.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PRINCESS V. M. GYMKHANA, BOMBAY.

TO WITNESS THE MILITARY DISPLAY on the Maidan on the night of Wednesday, the 12th the P. V. M. Gymkhana Tent now on the Maidan will be available for members and their lady guests and children on payment of an admission charge of One Rupee per head made for the benefit of the "Our Day Fund."

THE HON. SECRETARIES,
P. V. M. Gym.
Bombay, 10th December, 1917. 1239

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE

NOTICE.

REQUIRED for Service in the R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, three STOCK VERIFIERS on Rs. 300, Rs. 150 and Rs. 100 per mensem, respectively, for a period of six months, commencing 2nd January, 1918.

Applications, accompanied by copies of testimonials, should be sent to the MARINE STORE OFFICER, R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, so as to reach him by the 26th instant.

N. F. J. WILSON,
1238 Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

FOR SALE.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!!
SECOND HAND.

1 OIL ENGINE, believed to be 10 B.H.P. in working order, with one or two Tanks Rs. 1,500.
1 GLAZING MACHINE. Rs. 900.
1 SUPER ROYAL STANDING PRESS, Rs. 450.
1 BAND SAW MACHINE. 22in. dia. Rs. 1,000.
2in. SHAFTING about 40ft. at Rs. 3.
Various sizes of Pulleys. Prices according to sizes.

What Offers?
To be disposed of within 10 days.

DUFTUR ASHKARA PRESS,
1256 87, Cowasjee Patel Street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of Messrs. Marsland, Price & Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors Report, audited Balance Sheet and abstract of Profit and Loss account for the year ending 30th June, 1917.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th December, 1917 to 26th December, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th December, 1917. 1255

OUR DAY

DECEMBER THE 12th, 1917.

Grand Military Display & Tattoo

At 9-45 p. m.

DESCRIPTIVE PROGRAMME.

1. Club Swinging.
2. Musical Ride. By H. E. the Governor's Body Guard.
3. Grand Military Tattoo.
   (a) Entry of Torch-bearers (1st Gn. Bn. South Staffords) Massed Bands will play "Wellington March."
   (b) Manoeuvres of Torchmen and Torch-bearers. Massed Bands will play "Entry of Gladiaters."
   (c) Grand March—Under the direction of R.S.M.A. Cook 1st Gn. Bn. South Staffordshire Regt." Massed Bands will play "Old Comrades."
   (d) First Post.
   (e) Mackenzie Rogan's Torchlight Tattoo, at conclusion of which the Hymn "Abide with me," will be sung, under Conductorship of Dr. Faulkner, Choirmaster, Bombay Cathedral, assisted by the Cathedral Choir.
   (f) "Last Post"—Buglers of the 1st Brahmans.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

All members of clubs and gymkhanas which have tents on the maidan for the Quadrangular Cricket Matches should apply to the Honorary Secretaries of the clubs and gymkhanas for seats to watch the grand military display.

The grand stand (Entrance from Waudby Road) will be opened to the public at reasonable fees along with all the space on the north of the maidan (Entrance from Waudby Road through the Maidan) will also be open to the Public at very reasonable frees.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir EDWARD ELIAS SASSOON and MEYER ELIAS SASSOON, both of London and ABRAHAM JACOB RAYMOND and ALBERT RAYMOND, both of Bombay all four Trustees of an Indenture of Settlement, dated the 23rd day of February, 1916, have agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

ALL persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with a bungalow standing thereon situate at Poona and containing by admeasurement 2 acres and 3 goonthas or thereabouts bearing Municipal No. 70, Civil Lines, within the Registration Sub-District of Haveli in the District of Poona, and bearing survey No. 94 Pote No. 3 and bounded on the North by the Great Indian Peninsular Railway lines on the South by the property Nos. 68 and 69, Civil Lines, formerly of David Elias Sassoon known as Jocky House and now belonging to Sir Dorab Tata on the East by the Bund Gardens Road and on the West by the property No. 68, Civil Lines formerly of Sir Jacob Elias Sassoon, and now belonging to Sir Dorab Tata.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1917.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
1254. Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1034 OF 1916
SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed 18th day of September 1916.

Summons to answer Plaint under Section 27 O. V. rr 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII, r 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Messrs. JERUP JETHAJI and Co., of Bombay Marwaries doing business as Shroffs and Commission Agents at Khetwady 2nd Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs

V/S.

MAHADEV BHUGWANT NEMANI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a broker, residing at Marwady Bazar, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiffs claim from the Defendant Rs. 2646 as per account annexed to the plaint herein with interest on Rs. 1,800 and the costs of this suit you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 15th day of January 1918, at quarter past eleven o'clock (standard time) in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

WITNESS Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 22nd day of September, 1916.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
for Prothonotary.

The 22nd day of Sept. 1916.
Messrs. KHUNDERAO LAUD & MEHTA,
1253 Plaintiff's Attorneys

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

HOME OF CLEBRITIES.

THIS EVENING AT 6-45 Only ("OUR DAY" AT 10 P.M.).

TO-MORROW AT 6-45 AND 10.

POPULAR PICTURES.

"THE STAGE"
"PAULI"
"THE BOWSTRING"
"TINY TOM WINS A LOTTERY"

PATHE GAZETTE
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

OPENING THURSDAY NEXT AT 9-30

Presenting a powerful combination of

40	ARTISTS	40
160	ANIMALS	160

and will produce during their season
AN EXHIBITION OF LIFE IN THE WILD WEST.
GREAT UNITED FEATURES.
GREAT SHOWS COMBINED,

Booking at Rose & Co.'s and at the Royal Opera House.

Prices: Rs. 5, Rs. 4, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1, and Ans. 8.
Boxes Rs. 10 and upward.

AMUSEMENTS.

Excelsior Syndicate Attractions

EXCELSIOR CINEMA AT 6-30 AND 9-45 P. M.
EMPIRE CINEMA AT 6, 8 AND 10 P.M.

EXCELSIOR

VARIETY & CINEMA

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY

To-night at 6-30 and 9-45 p. m.

Special Engagement of the

GREAT ENTERTAINER

SANDFORD

The Modern HARRY FRAGSON
IN PIANOLOGUES

Sandford is the most original Entertainer ever seen in Bombay.
Remarkable double voice singing.

TWO FINAL CHAPTERS
OF
"THE IRON CLAW"

The Super sensational Serial:

WHO IS THE LAUGHING MASK ?
THE TRIUMPH OF THE LAUGHING MASK.

Next Saturday another great serial
THE SHIELDING SHADOW
by the brilliant author of
"THE IRON CLAW"
POPULAR PRICES
Rs. 2 TO 4 Annas.

THE EMPIRE

To-day at 6, 8 and 10 p. m.

Photo Play Attraction Extraordinary
ONE OF THE BIGGEST
(7 Reels—10000 Feet Long)
Most Spectacular Screen Plays ever made,
"THE CHRISTIAN"
"THE CHRISTIAN"
Hall Caine's Immortal Story
with his own famous son,
DERWENT HALL CAINE,
The Young and Talented English Actor in
THE ROLE OF JOHN STORM
and
ELIZABETH RISSDON,
A Great London Favourite, as Glory Quayle,
"THE CHRISTIAN"
A Picture-play that makes the Great Story Live and Breathe,
"THE CHRISTIAN"
Hall Caine Supervises Production,

Hall Caine last year accepted the offer made by the London Film Co. for the film of his novel and spent five months personally supervising the production. His son, Derwent Hall Caine, has the role of John Storm, and Elizabeth Risdon is Glory Quayle. Several London film favourites—Charles Rock, Gerald Ames, George Bellamy, Frank Stanmore and Douglas Monro are in the cast.

PATHE'S GAZETTE
Latest Topical News.

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.
LAMINGTON ROAD,

THE FIRST OF OUR HOLIDAY PROGRAMMES
WOUNDED TO THE HEART

A gripping drama of high Finance and a womans love for her son.
PLAYED BY AN ALL STAR CAST OF COMEDIE FRANCAISE

PATHE'S GAZETTE
LATEST.
MYSTERIOUS CAVALIER
FANTASTY COLORED.

LUKE RIDES ROUGHSHOD
COMIC

7, 8-45, 10-30 p.m. Daily. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY & SUNDAY 5 P.M.
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW."

DO YOU KNOW THAT
"THE SECRET OF THE SUBMARINE"
a Scientific Serial in 30 parts, has created an enormous interest in the Cinema —going public of Bombay? Just pay a visit to the

WEST END CINEMA
(New Churney Road).
and you will be convinced of the fact.

The whole serial is intensely interesting, and bristles with exciting events and thrilling adventures.

In the new four parts in this week you will see a really grand aristocratic society

DANCE.

TIME AND HALF PRICES AS USUAL.

The flying visit to Bombay of
MISS TARABAI
the famous Indian Rajput Lady Sandow together with her champion
CIRCUS TROUPE
has proved a very stupendous success, and she has created quite a sensation in our city by her prodigious, amazing, daring feats.

Can you imagine a lady pushing a loaded cart by her forehead against a pointed spear attached to its pole? Then see
MISS TARABAI
in her full glory of performing this astounding feat.

You will simply be amazed—rendered mute and gaping with wonder—at seeing
MISS TARABAI
lifting a 240 lbs stone with her hair, supporting a 1000 lbs. stone on her chest, allowing a loaded cart to be drawn against her chest, and many other wonderous feats.

One show every night at 9-30 p. m. (S. T.) at the spacious mandap near Grant Road Station.

Special tram arrangements are made for the convenience of the patrons at the close of the show.

Book your seats early to avoid disappointment, as packed audiences are a daily feature.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS:

THE EXCELSIOR

X'MAS SEASON ATTRACTIONS!
Coming Thursday 13th December
MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents the

BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY

In a repertoire of the Latest London Successes

Thursday & Friday Dec. 13th & 14th
"HIGH JINKS"
Saturday 15th
"MR. MANHATTAN"
Sunday 16th Half Prize Matinee
17th, 18th and 19th
First time in Bombay of the Greatest London Success in recent years
Capt. BRUCE BAIRNSFATHER'S Musical Comedy
"THE BETTER'OLE"
Now drawing record houses at the Oxford, London.
20th and 21st
"E BING BOYS ARE HERE"

PRICES AS USUAL. Plan open at ROSE & Co.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST
"OUR DAY"
TO-NIGHT AT 10
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE GOVERNOR AND LADY WILLINGDON.
FILM VERSION OF THE FAMOUS PLAY
"KISMET"
Starring.
"OSCAR ASCHE"
"LILY BRAYTON"
and the full
LONDON COMPANY
PRODUCT OF BRITAIN
R A BRITISH DAY
OPPORTUNITY WHICH SHOULD NOT BE MISSED.
Show your patriotism.
BY ATTENDING A SHOW IN A PATRIOTIC CAUSE.
A FEW SELECTIONS FROM THE PROGRAMME OF THE COMING GREAT
CIRCUS
will be included so as to make it a variety show.
MONEY SPENT IN A GOOD CAUSE WITH AMPLE RETURN IS THE BEST KIND OF ENJOYMENT!
DO NOT MISS!
DO NOT MISS!!
DO NOT MISS!!!
Second contribution for "OUR DAY" by the Royal Opera House.
Booking at Rose & Co.'s.
Prices: Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Rs. 1/8, Re. 1 and Ans. 8.

OLYMPIA

THE FIRST & THE FOREMOST
—SERIAL PLAY HOUSE—
SANDHURST ROAD, (West).
December 8th to 14th
MYSTERIES OF MYRA
second instalment consisting of six parts
9,000 feet. long.
The greatest science-depicting serial ever made.
every foot crowded with wonders of science, thrills and supreme sensationalism.
You will see astral bodies vanishing into thin air and other feats of science beyond your conception.
This is the only chance of seeing this master serial.
SEE IT NOW.
—POPULAR HALF PRICES—
Nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
SATURDAY & SUNDAY
Matinees at 3-30 & 5-15 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

2 LAST TWO NIGHTS OF *PRESENT TRIPLE ATTRACTION* 2
at 6-30 TO-NIGHT at 10-0

PALACE

OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
TOM MELBOURNE'S REVUE AND COMEDY Co.
including
TOM & EILEEN MELBOURNE
MISSES ROSIE AND PEGGY CASTELLO,
MISS MINNIE BARTELLE
MISS LAURA DIAMOND
present
The following Musical playlets, Burlesques etc
THE
JOSS MAN
THE
BROKEN MIRROR
MELBOURNE
AT OUR DAY EXHIBITION
THURSDAY DEC, 13TH
A New Musical Comedy
"GOOD BYE FOR EVER"
A most laughable Burlesque
THE WOMAN WHO WOULDN'T
With apologies to
HOWITT PHILLIPS CO.

DO NOT FORGET
to see the picture-version of that celebrated Novel of the same name
"DAWN"
BY
H. RIDER HAGGARD.
It is something amazing, something wonderful something never shown before.
BRITISH PRODUCTION
BRITISH CAPITAL
BRITISH ARTISTS
BRITISH SCENERY.
Thrice Nightly:—7-0, 8-45, 10-30.
X USUAL HALF RATES X
AT
NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
Tel. 1882.

COOK BETTER

by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most effecient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to;—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

CULTURED TAILORS
FOR
CUSTOMERS
OF CULTURED TASTE.
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

IN BOMBAY

and its suburbs our manufactured
COSSI SILK JIT PIECES
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON
are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranted for
ONE SUIT COMPLETE.
Price **Rs. 8** Per piece.
Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run.
Order from—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY
BENARES CITY (India)

FOR SALE.

One second-hand Argyll Motor Car, 4 cylinder, Buick body, Bosch Magneto, Zenith carburator, Thoroughly overhauled. In good running order.
PRICE Rs. **3,500.**
NO OFFERS.
Apply to Manager,
CITY GARAGE,
RAMPART ROW.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Dec 8th.

	Bales.
Egyptian F.G.F. spot Sakellaridis	31 95

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Dec 8th.

M.G. Bengal Good	17.02
" " Fully Good	17.27
" " Fine	17.52
No. 1 Oomra Good	18.36
" " Fully Good	18.61
" " Fine	19.86
Broach Good	20 79
" Fully Good	20.97
" Fine	21.15
Scinde Good	17.02
" Fully Good	17.27
" Fine	17 52

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Dec 7th.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	Nil
" Forwarded	69,000
" Imports	132,000
" Stock	414,000
Actual Weekly Sales	14,000

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Dec. 8th.

	Bales
Total in Sight	6,095 000
Egyptian Visible Supply	369,000
East Indian " "	130,000
American " "	3,155,000
Other " "	70,000
Total Sales	14,000
East Indian Sales	1,400
Total Sepeculation	..
" Export	..
East Indian Expor	..
" Stock	53,000
" Forwarded	21,000
" Actual Export	..
" Imports	..
" Speculation	..
American Afloat	19,000
East Indian Afloat	15,000
Total Afloat	189,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec 7th

	Bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain	6,000
" " to Continent	Nil
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7¾
Demand Bills	4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars	85½

Bales.

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	194,000
" Exports to Great Britain	25,000
" " to France and Continent	14,000
" " to Japan	21,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,244,000
" " at Interior Ports	1,102,000

New York, Dec 8th;

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	21,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" to Continent	1,000
Futures at New York Mar	28.22
" " May	28.00
" " July	27.71
Spot Cotton at New York	29.95
" at New Orleans	28.19
Futures at New Orleans Mar	27.23
" May	27.10
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7¾
Demand Bills	4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars	85⅝

MONEY MARKET.

London, Dec. 7th

Bar Silver Spot	43

Closing Tone of Silver:—Dearer owing to difficulty satisfying small orders.

Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent: since 5th April. 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills' 3 months	5 1/8
" " 6 "	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	4
" 7 day market loans	4 1/4
Consols 2½ %	55½
Rupee Paper 3½ % Nominal	48½
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	63½
Government Securities 3 %	54½
Ex. on London at Paris	Franc 27.21

London, Dec. 8th;

Bar Silver Spot	43

Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.

Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent: since 5th April. 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st:	4 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 1/8
" " 6 "	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	4
" 7 day market loans	4 1/4
Consols 2½ % Ex	55½
Rupee Paper 3½ % Nominal	48½
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	63½
Government Securities 3 %	54½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.21

WAR LOANS.

London, Dec. 7th;

3½ % 1925—1928	£85
4½ % 1925—1945	£99½
5% New	£93½

London, Dec. 8th;

3½ % 1925—1928	£85
4½ % 1925—1945	£99½
5% New	£93½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec. 7th;

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F Afloat	78
Wheat Soft Red Karachi	77/6

ROZARIO SANTA FE.

Rozario Santa Fe—62½ lbs. Quoted	75/6

RAPESEEDS.

Rapeseed. Ferozepore usual Bold per ton Not quoted	
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Oct.-Nov. Sellers	600
Toria Rapeseed Nov.-Dec. Paid	595

LINSEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Nov.-Dec. Paid	600
Linseed Calcutta Oct.-Nov.	595

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Dec. Sellers	18/4½
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta Dec. Sellers	21/4½

Tone:—Nothing Doing.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec.-Jan Value	2/6
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. Flat	2/4

London, Dec. 8th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Afloat	78
Wheat Soft Red Karachi	77/6

ROZARIO SANTA FE,

Rozario Santa Fe—62½ lbs. quoted	75/6

RAPESEEDS.

Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Oct.-Nov. Sellers	600
Toria Rapeseed Nov.-Dec.	595

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Nov.-Dec.	600
Linseed Calcutta Oct.-Nov. No sellers	595

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121½
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Dec. Buyers	17/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Dec. Buyers	20

Tone:—Nothing Doing.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec.-Jan. Sellers	2/6
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. Buyers	2/4

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Dec. 10.

The Sixth Ginners' Report received this morning gives 9,704,000 bales ginned up to 30th November, against 10,352,000 bales to same time last year, 9,703,000 bales in 1915, and 13,073,000 bales in 1914. The chief interest in the above report is in the number of bales ginned since the previous report, i.e., 1,145, bales, against 734,000 ginned during the same period last year. When the Fourth Ginners Report was issued the total was 1,473,000 bales behind last year. It is now only 648,000 bales behind, and there are still three more Ginners' Reports to come before the Final Report. In all probability the 648,000 bales will be made up in these three reports, and we may look for a crop of about the same as last year.

Locally the advance in prices which commenced on Saturday morning continued yesterday (Sunday), and this morning the nominal quotation for Good Broach was Rs. 526/27. The Marwadi bazaar opened irregular, the quotations in the first few minutes being Rs. 522, Rs. 518 and Rs. 521. The rate then declined to Rs. 516½ on jobbers selling and recovered to Rs. 519/20. At Colaba business was done in good Broach at Rs. 522½ and the market closed steadier at Rs. 525. A fair business has been done.

Ready cotton continues in moderate demand. Prices are irregular.

QUOTATIONS 6 P. M

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	—	April	—	525
Fine Hingnghat Wardah	—	January	—	561
" Nazpur Kamptl	—	"	—	556
" Khamgaon Akola	—	"	—	527
" Khandeish	—	"	—	500
" Muthia	—	"	—	490
" Bengal	—	"	—	456
Fully Good Bengal	—	"	—	415

BOMBAY COTTON TRADES ASSOCIATION,

QUOTATIONS 10TH DECEMBER 1917.

Growths.	Fine	F G	Gd.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals	450	410		1-25 January
M.G. Sind Punjab	430			"
M.G. Wardha	562			"
M. G. Nagpore	558			"
M.G. Khamgaon Akola Fair staple	524			"
M.G. Khandeish	500			"
M.G. Muthia	500			"
M.G. Broach	—		524	1-25 April

* RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 8th December:—

Cotton	9,898 bales	
Wheat	25 095 owts	
Linseed	5,273	"
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	273	
Gingellyseed	126	"
Poppyseed	Nil	
Groundnuts	Nil	
Castorseed	2,697	"
Rice	5,668	"
Myrabollams	105	"
Cottonseed	874	"
Mowrasseed	14	"
Gram	2,301	"
Jowar	710	"
Maize	Nil	
Barley	1,577	"

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange

Growths	Super fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G)	—	468	448	..	Ready
	—	450	412	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	—	470	455	..	Ready
	—	438	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Khandesh (M.G.)	—	505	475	..	Ready
	—	495	455	..	1/25th Jan 18
Akola Khangaum	—	530	500	..	Ready
Karanja (M.G.)	—	523	503	..	1/25th Jan 18
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G)	—	548	..	..	Ready
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.G)	—	553	..	..	Ready
Yeotmal (M.G.)	—	535	..	..	Ready
Nagpore	—	570	..	..	Ready
Kampti (M.G.)	—	560	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	—	575	545	..	Ready
Broach (M.G.)	—	565	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
	—	—	—	522	1/25th Apl. 18
Mathia (M.G.)	—	500	..	..	1/25th Jan. 18
	—	..	..	..	
Sawgd. Dharwar	—	..	..	542	May/June 18
Westerns (M.G.)	—	..	..	532	May/June 18
Westerns (H.G.)	—	..	..	..	
Compta (M.G.)	—	..	..	562	May/June 18
	—	..	..	..	

BULLION.

The Silver market was steady.
Bar Gold 27-9.
Sovereign 17-2.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 101-5.
Silver 1st Sett. Ex-duty 101-12.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank demand draft 1/5 1/32.
3 Months sight Credits, 1/5 13/32.
Bank demand on France Fr. 192½.
3 Months sight France Fx. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 212.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 299.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 150½.
60 days sight Japan Rs. 143½.
Bank demand on New York, Rs. 297½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Cum-warrant 95.
Warrant 0-9-0 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable 95.
3½ per cent. Small pieces 69½.
3 per cent. Small pieces 58.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable.
3 months notice 86.
4 per cent. Long dated 78.
Municipal Long dated 78.
Municipal Short dated 90.
City Improvement Trust 60 years Jan-July 79.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 93½.
Sanitary 92½
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.

During the one hour the Bombay Share Market was open a fair amount of business was put through and the market was easy due to bulls unloading.

The following are closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Standards 2,070, Swadeshi 1,925, Swan 510, Simplex 902/8, Shapurji 147/8, Pearls 632/8, Madhavjees 2,300, Kohinorrs 1,005, Indore Malwas 400, Indian Bleechings 225, Finalys 427/8, Fazulbhoys 830, Davids 635, Currimbhoys 420, Crescents 267/8, Colabas 1,350, Centurys 440, Nagpurs 2,605, Bombay Uniteds 855, Tata Ordinarys 257/8, Deferreds 1,120, and Alcocks 1,115.

MESSRS MONTAGU'S REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against its note issue shows an increase of £292,455 as compared with last week's return.

Reuter's correspondent in Washington, under date Nov. 5th states:—"The Federal Reserve Board has offered a loan of 25 millions (£5,000,000) in gold to the Canadian Government in order to maintain foreign exchange rates."

The West African gold output for Sept. 1917 amounted to £187,168 as compared with £187, 138 in September 1916 and £130,278 in August 1917.

An issue of notes in small denominations in order to relieve the need for subsidiary coinage has been projected in Japan.

SILVER.

The price has continued to fall since we last addressed you. With the exception of the 5th instant when the quotation dropped 3/8d. the fall has been 1/4d. each day.

A certain amount has been on offer each day and the tone of the market has been heavy, so that buyers have been shy in coming forward.

The China exchange has also been inclined to weakness, though the setback has been hardly so pronounced as that of the silver price, which, since the sudden rise of 3d. on the 30th ultimo has shed 2s. 1/4d. in the subsequent eight working days.

The net imports of silver into India during July 1917 were heavy. The total was 8,867,052 ounces; allowing for exports amounting to 2,460,227 ounces, the net imports were 6,406,825 ounces. The net imports of silver during the months April to July inclusive, amounted to the substantial weight of 33,702,629 ounces, valued at about £5,314,000. Of this total the Indian Government was responsible for no less than 30,552,487 ounces, valued at Rs. 7,17,88,370 and capable of being minted into over 8,90,000,000 rupees.

The Indian Currency Return given below records substantial increases in the holdings of gold and silver.

(In lakhs of rupees.)

	Oct 15.	Oct 22.	Oct 31.
Notes in circulation	11134	11286	11477
Reserve in silver coin and bullion	2976	2914	2946
Gold coin and bullion in India	1817	2031	2190
Gold out of India	193	193	193

The stock in Bombay on Nov. 6th consisted of 3,700 bars, the same as held on Oct. 30th.

The stock in Shanghai on Nov. 3rd consisted of about 25,700,000 ounces in syces and 14,900,000 dollars, as compared with about 25,200,000 ounces in syces and 15,200,000 dollars on Oct 27th.

Quotations for bar silver p. oz. std.

November 2.—45 1/8d. each. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
November 3.—44 7/8 each. No quotation
November 3.—44 7/8 each. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
November 5.—44 1/2 each. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
November 6.—44 1/4 each. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
November 7.—44 each. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
November 8.—43 3/4 each No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Average 44.416.
Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bar Gold p. oz. std. 77/9.
The quotation to-day for cash delivery is 1.5/8d. below that fixed a week ago.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank, as on 8th December, 1917.

LIABILITIES:

	Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	92,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 184,45,000	
" Deposits at Branches " 96,27,559	
	2,80,72,5?4
Other Deposits	29,65,82,739
Post Bills	3,931
Sundries	32,90,780
Rs.	34,71,50,004

ASSETS:

	Rs.
Government Securities	7,27,88,101
Other authorised Securities	24,35,887
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	1,13,98,432
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	4,89,60,896
Bills Discounted and Purchased	1,76,85,582
Dead Stock	9,12,209
Stamps	7,730
Bullion	3,185
Balances with other Banks	12,58,735
Sundries	5,31,911
Cash	19,11,67,336
Rs.	34,71,50,004

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The Bank of Bombay cash balance this week is 173 lakhs down.

GINNER'S REPORT.

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned up to 30th November at 9,705,000 bales.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION

Bombay, Dec 10

	Rs.
Cash Certificates	1,97-4
Total up to date	24,38,044-12

LATEST FIGURES.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

Applications to the War Loan received through the post offices are as under. Figures for post offices section are up to October 15th and those for cash certificates up to November 7th:—

Province.	Post Office Section. Rs.	Cash Certificates Rs.	Total. Rs.
Bombay	1 08,18,275	2,32,69,855	3,40,88,130
Punjab	81 37,225	1,64,93,310	2,46,30,535
United Provinces.	65 48,975	1,23,97,967	2,89,46,942
Central Provinces	56,34,375	1 49 58,856	2,05,93 231
Bengal	50 20,795	71,45,942	1,21,66,667
Burma	21,75,550	66,79,725	88 55,275
Madras	29,64,025	32,52,005	62,16 030
Bihar and Orissa.	15 55,290	32,27,425	47,82 625
Assam	3,98 700	11,60,966	15,59 666

Total figures for the main section Rs. 38,35,70,200.

Treasury Bills received in England —Rs. 1,65,61,200.

Post Office Sections.—Rs. 4,32,53,050.

Cash certificates.—Rs. 8,85,86,101.

Grand Total.—Rs 53,19,70,551.

KHATAU MAKANJI MILL STRIKE.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the report which has appeared in your to-day's paper about our mills we find there is some mis-information regarding the coming in of the police. We shall, therefore, thank you to print the following correction in your to-morrow's paper as given by our mill manager.

"The police were called in not for "persuading" the men to resume work, but as a safeguard to prevent any possible trouble. The men of the weaving shed left the mill premises peacefully in the evening and there was no display of any authority whatsoever by the police towards any supposed ringleaders."—Yours etc.,

B. L. KHOKHANI.

Oriental Building, Hornby Road, Dec. 10.

WONDERFUL **FORETELLING**

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come, for One Rupee only.

Mr. Syed Mohamed, District Munsiff, Lucknow, writes on 10-9-17:—"Your Life Reading about me has turned out to be wonderfully accurate."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU
Chadavaram, Vizagapatam District.

JAMS! JAMS!! JAMS!!

Assorted kinds of Jams in 2 lbs. tins, Rs. 1-4 each: 36 tins. Rs. 38, carriage and packing extra. Also Dry Fruits Sample Box, Rs. 3-8.

S. D. HAKIM & Co.,
Quetta.

Cycling is jolly if you RIDE A **B.S.A BICYCLE**

Constructed throughout with the finest materials and workmanship. Every part of a B.S.A. is guaranteed interchangeable. The famous "Three Guns" trade mark shown above appears on all genuine B.S.A. machines.

B.S.A. Lists free from
The Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Bombay.

"NARASIMHA"
LEHYAM (with gold).
A boon to the weak. Improves blood and vitality, restores lost energy. Cures heat complaints and diabetes. It removes all weakness and increases nerve vigour. 2 tins enough. 20-tola tin Rs. 2-8 (2 tins Rs. 4-12). V. P. extra.
P. C. A. & Co.,
Ayurvedic Samaj Pondur, Guntur Dt.

YOUR WASTE PAPER.

WHAT BECOMES OF IT?

Don't throw it away. Every scrap can be made good use of.

Hand it over to the Salvation Army to be used for Paper-making. And,—

(1) You will help to carry on the good work the Salvation Army is doing.

(2) You will help to find work for the many POOR who are dependent on us daily.

(3) You will be assisting an Indian Industry by supplying material for Paper-making.

PAPER MILLS ARE HERE IN BOMBAY.

We supply bags and collect anywhere.

We pay freight on any waste paper sent from the mofussil.

THE SALVATION ARMY
KING EDWARD VII INDUSTRIAL HOME.
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Telephone No. 2416.

Oldest Rubber Stamp Mfg. House.

P. P. RELE & SONS,
179, KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 12th Vad of Kartik, 1974.
Mahomedan: 5th of Safarul Muzaffar, 1336.
Parsi: 2nd of Tir, 1287.
Jewish: 26th of Kislev, 5678.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Bombay Improvement Trust Board Meeting, 4 p.m.
Quadrangular Cricket, Final: Hindus vs. Parsis, second day, 11 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, December 12.

"Our Day" celebrations; Public Holiday, Banks closed.
"Our Day" Race Meeting.
Military Display, Maidan, 9-45 p.m.
Quadrangular Cricket, Final: Hindus vs. Parsis, last day, 11 a.m.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13.

Principal J. N. Fraser's public Lecture on "America," Sydenham College Hall, Whiteaway Buildings, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, December 14.

Lt.-Colonel Wardlaw-Milne's address on the "Bombay Women's Branch," work in Mesopotamia, at the Depot, Mayo Road, at 5-30 p.m. H. E. the Governor in the chair.

SATURDAY, December 15.

Bombay Races: Opening Day.

SUNDAY, Dec. 16.

Homeward English Mail will be closed at G. P. O. at 5 p.m., Registered letters accepted till 6-30 p.m., on Saturday Dec. 15.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: "Iron Claw" Serial and Variety at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: 6-30 and 10 p.m. Show at the Gaiety Theatre.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45, and 10-30.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.
New Alexandra Cinema:, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Empire Cinema: 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
West End Cinema: Charni Road: 5-30, 7-0 8-45 and 10-15.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10-0.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Dec. 8.

Sunday, 9th Class Firing, Santa Cruz, for members detailed. Train leaves Churchgate 6-30 a.m.
Monday, 10th—7-15 a.m. Riding School, Fort.
7-0 a.m. Musketry Class, Volunteer Club, Orderly N.C.O. Corpl. Kay.
Tuesday, 11th—6-45 a.m. Squadron Parade "A", "B", "C" and "D" Troops, Jackal Club, Flats.
Wednesday, 12th—"Our Day", No parade.
Thursday, 13th—7-15 a.m. Riding School, Fort.
Friday, 14th—7-15 a.m. Riding School, Fort. 6-45 a.m. Musketry Class, Salsette Detachment Jackal Club Flats. Orderly N.C.O. Sergt. Hewlett.
Saturday, 15th—7-15 a.m. Riding School, Fort.
6-45 a.m. Riding School, Santa Cruz. Class Firing at Santa Cruz for members detailed. Train leaves Churchgate, 3-3 p.m.

NOTICE.

From Monday, 10th instant, Grey Shirts will be worn on all parades.
Members attending Musketry Parades must wear bandoliers and be in possession of dummy cartridges.
Swords must be worn on all mounted parades.
Horses for Squadron Parade, Tuesday, should be sent out Monday evening. The Commanding Officer will deliver a lecture in camp after dinner on Monday. Subject: "Reconnaissance and Scouting." This will count as one drill.
Extract from Brigade Orders No. 125, dated 5th December, 1917.
The undermentioned N.C.O. qualified in Musketry with distinction, at the 8th Musketry Course held at Pachmarhi, 1917.
396 Lce-Sergt. J. A. Kay.

E. G. PEARSON,
2nd-Lieut & Adjutant,
Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY ARTILLERY, I. D. F.

Bombay Light Horse.

PART I.

Duties for the week.
Orderly Officer.—2nd-Lieut. Noel Wilkinson.

DRILLS.

Compulsory parades commencing Sunday, 9th December, 1917.
Sunday—7-15 a.m. Colaba. All ranks who have not fired their Musketry to attend. Ranges 1, 2, 3 and 400 yards. Supervisors.—2nd-Lieuts Walker, Wilkinson and Staff.
There will be a Match Shoot also of 24 aside between Gunner and E. E. Companies.

GUNNER COMPANIES.

Monday—7-15 a.m. No. 1 General Service Coy. C & D Sub-sections, No. 1 Reserve Coy. (2 hours) Mahaluxmi.
Tuesday—7-15 a.m. Nos. 2 and 5 General Service Coys, at Mahaluxmi (2 hours).
Wednesday—"Our Day" Holiday.
Friday—7-15 a.m. The Corps will parade at Headquarters.
Tuesday and Friday—Recruits 6 p.m.

E. E. COMPANY.

Monday—6 p.m. Arsenal (2 hours) Experts and Extra Efficients.
Tuesday—6-15 p.m. Arsenal (2 hours) Efficients and Non-Efficients.
Wednesday and Friday—7-10 a.m. Headquarters all ranks.

SIGNALLING.

Signallers.—As ordered by Sergt. W. Geldart.
Other Specialists will parade with their Coys.

BAND.

As ordered by the Bandmaster but will attend the Corps parade on Friday.

INSTRUCTORS.

Headquarters—Staff.
Recruits' Evening Parades—Bombrs. Flynn & Ward.
Cadets—Cpl. Cassidy.

MAHALUXMI.

Bombrs. Flynn & Ward.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Artillery, I.D.F.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Dec. 8.

No. 344—Duties will be furnished by No. 1 Company during December. Next for duty during January No. 2 Company.
No. 345—Recruits—Drills are held daily at Headquarters at 7-15 a.m., and 6-30 p.m. except on Saturday afternoons and Sundays. Recruits who have drawn uniform must wear it on morning parades.
No. 346.—Battalion Drill.—Companies will parade for Battalion Drill as follows:—No. 4, 6, 7 at 4-30 p.m. Saturday, December 8th, on maidan opposite Headquarters.
No. 1, 2, 3 & 5 at 7-15 a.m. on Friday, 14th December, opposite Woudby Road Church.
Dress—Drill Order, Grey back shirts.
No. 347—Medical Re-examination—All men in "C" and "D" Classes will be reexamined at the Victoria War Hospital from December 10th to December 13th inclusive between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. Those liable for reexamination must report at Headquarters and obtain form V before attending at the Hospital.
No. 348—Musketry.—The Range will be available for repetition and completion of Casuals of No. 1, 2, 3 & 4 Companies from 13th December. Further orders will be issued to Officers Commanding Companies.
No. 349—Lecture—Major Maddock, I.M.S., will deliver a Lecture at the Volunteer Club, Queen's Road, at 6-30 p.m. on Monday next 10th December 1917. All officers not on duty will attend. N.C.O.'s I. D. F. invited to attend.
Subject:—"Tropical Diseases and their Prevention."
No. 350.—Officers Examination.—It is notified for information that the second written examination for Officers, Indian Defence Force, will be held at the Skating Rink on the 20th and 21st December 1917, at 7-30 a.m. The second drill examination will be held during the first week in January.
No. 351. General Service Group VI.—Men called out for General Service from 1st January 1918 will parade at Headquarters on Tuesday 11th December at 7-30 a.m.
No. 352. "Our Day"—In accordance with special I.A.O. of 28th September 1917, Wednesday, December 12th, will be observed as a General Holiday.
No. 353. Casualty.—The Officer Commanding has heard with great regret of the death on Active Service of Captain A. A. Wale, formerly Sergeant Major of the Corps, and of 2nd Lieut. R. T. Peacon, R.F.A., a member of the Corps, both killed in Action in France.

H. J. DIBBS, Capt.
Ag. Adjutant Bombay Volr. Rifles.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt. will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt. will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

There will be a meeting of the Board to-day at 4 p.m.

MAZAGON FRIENDS' ASSOCIATION.

A dance will be held at the Instituto-Luso-Indiano Hall, Girgaum Road, on Friday the 14th instant.

STUDENTS' PROGRESSIVE UNION.

Under the auspices of the above Union, Babu S. C. Banerjea of Calcutta will deliver a public lecture to-day at 6 p.m. (S. T.), on "Life and its Responsibilities," at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Wednesday, the 12th December, 1917, will be a public holiday on account of the "Our Day" Celebration in India. All post offices and the telegraph branches of the combined offices in Bombay will observe on that day the working hours as on Sundays.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE STUDENTS'.

Mr. J. Nelson Fraser, of the Training College, Bombay, will deliver a public lecture on "America" under the auspices of the Sydenham College Students' Union at 6 p.m., on Thursday the 13th instant, at the hall of the Sydenham College, Whiteaway Buildings. Principal Percy L. Anstey will preside.

LECTURE OF INSTITUTO LUSO INDIANO.

An interesting lecture was delivered at the Instituto Luso-Indiano by Dr. Constancio Coutinho, on Sunday on the "Effects of Unhealthy Home Conditions." In the course of the lecture the doctor explained to the audience how diseases like consumption, plague, malaria and other fevers are due to very slight causes at their own homes and are transmitted from animals to man and from man to man, etc., causes, which if understood by the lay mind, would have saved loss of life, and averted a great deal of human suffering. The lecture was illustrated by magic lantern slides and impressed the audience greatly. Captain E. S. Phipson, I.M.S., who occupied the chair, emphasised the primary importance of cleanliness, which he said, eliminated medicines and if aided by common sense would place all the cities in a sanitary condition. Hearty votes of thanks to the lecturer and Dr. Phipson proposed by Lieut. Alban D'Souza, terminated the proceedings.

BANDMAN OPERA FOR CHRISTMAS.

Bombay's cold weather theatrical season this year will have special interest in the fact that the Bandman Opera Company will for the first time in its 18 years old history, play its Christmas Season at the Excelsior instead of Calcutta and produce here three of the latest London Musical plays "The Maid of the Mountains" the great Daly's Theatre success. The dainty new operatta "Carmi-metta" and Capt. Bruce Burnsfather's phenominally successful Musical Comedy "The Better' Ole" or "The Romance of Ole Bill" which is drawing record business at the London Opera. The season will commence on Thursday with Bombay's particular favourite "High Jinks" in which Fred Winn is so exceedingly good. "The Better' Ole" is the first of the new London plays to be produced and will run for three days commencing next Monday the 17th. The plan is open as usual at Rose & Co. and despite the many calls made upon the public for "Our Day" to which no one has contributed more heartily than our theatres, it is hoped a successful season will result.

FILLIS CIRCUS.

Preparations are well advanced for the opening of this entertainment, which will take place, probably, on Friday evening the 14th instant at the Royal Opera House. This fine structure is being made exceedingly comfortable and attractive, and patrons will find it ever so much better suited to the purposes of a Circus entertainment, than any of the tents which former promoters of tan-bark enterprises have ever brought to Bombay. Colonel Fillis, the proprietor of the Circus, is the original organizer of the famous "Savage South Africa" show, which made such a memorable sensation in London some years ago. Another famous success of his was the "Boer War Spectacle" at the World's Fair in St. Louis, so that prospective patrons may have every confidence that the show which they will now be asked to visit in Bombay will be submitted to them under the best and most experienced auspices possible. The personnel of the Company is put down at 40 first rate performers, with 160 animals of varied kinds taking part in the programmes submitted this year.

BOMBAY RACING.

"OUR DAY." MEEING.

HANDICAPS.

(To be run on Wednesday Dec. 12.)

THE "OUR DAY" PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.
Anthracite 9-12; Black Walnut 9-12; All Silk 9-7; Vanity Box 9-3; Dolphinton 9-0; Joyous Gard 9-0; Dorian 8-13; Black Kite 8-10; Cyanite 8-3; Gladiator 7-9; Wavelets Dupe 7-7; Brave Simon 7-6; Lady Muriel 7-0.

THE LADY CHELMSFORD PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight.)
Dunskey 9-10; Mousme 9-5; Servian 9-4; Hoppner 9-3; Dollet 9-1; Dyna 9-0; Lady James 8-13; Madrina 8-12; Rueful 8-12; Bellicose 8-6; Motor Wrap 8-5; Richard 8-2; Decorum 8-0; Second Venture 8-0; Impecunious 7-12; Cauldron 7-8; Discarded 7-7; Pink Flannel 6-12.

THE LADY WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs, 65 yards.
Dunskey 9-12; Rueful 9-0; Drill Mistress 9-0; Somali 9-0; Hunyadi 9-0; Madrina 8-12; Bellicose 8-6; Richard 8-3; Lupinus 8-3; Second Venture 8-2; R. G. 8-2; Saunterer 8-2; Kestrel II 8-0; Kit Grey Leg 7-6; Lucky Queen 7-2; Airman 7-0; Black Stone 6-7.

THE MAUDE PLATE.—Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs 65 yards.
Mohsel 9-12; Brimo 9-9; Excelsior 9-9; Royal Court 9-9; Ajax 9-7; Longboat 8-13; Tawdry 8-13; Osprey 8-10; Ajmer 8-10; Kaiumers 8-7; Arrow 8-6; Black Ivory 8-4; Makbul 8-2; Good Luck 8-1; Full House 7-12; Morning Light 7-12; Collector 7-10; Nassau 7-9; Dartmoor 7-7; Duhallow 7-6; Maurice 7-5 Garland 7-2; Good Morning 7-2.

THE MAUDE PLATE.—Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs 65 yards.
Raven 9-7; Equator 9-2; Shimran 9-2; Hamid Pasha 9-2; Justice 9-0; Balloon 8-12; Pacific 8-12; Hudban 8-11; Sunflower 8-11; The Knut 8-11; Victor 8-10; Devildom 8-10; St. Leger 8-10; Ikbal 8-9; Financier 8-7; Tawakul 8-7; Cingalee 8-6; The Ally 8-4; Salim 8-2; Shapely 8-1; Panama 7-9; Tasmania 7-7; Cox 7-5; Shabash 7-2; Barjora 7-2; Resold 6-9.

THE RAMADIE PLATE.—Division I.—Distance 5 furlongs (on round course).
Young Majub 9-12; Investment 9-9; Mansal 9-5; Dhaidan 9-2; Arrow 9-0; Ata Allah 8-3; Ruby Fish 8-0; Dartmoor 8-0; Najdi 7-12; Charing Cross 7-12; Garland 7-9; Subeh Pasha 7-9; Natal 7-6; Equator 7-6; Contest 7-5; Justice 7-4; The Knut 7-2; Full Moon 7-1; Paradise 7-0; Royal Taj 7-0.
Two top weights not accepting weights to be raised 5 lbs.

THE RAMADIE PLATE.—Division II.—Distance 5 furlongs (on round course.)
Bayonet 9-0; Aladdin 9-0; Gold Metal 8-12; Bhookhri 8-12; Legislator 8-11; Bill Bailey 8-11; Outfit 8-10; Port Arthur 8-10; Shatra 8-10; Attention 8-8; Sir Martin 8-8; Britannia 8-7; Warminster 8-6; Abdul Karim 8-6; Equal 8-6; Chatham 8-5; Second String 8-4; Stealaway 8-3; Viking 8-3; Dwarf 8-3; Canada 8-2; Kingsway 7-13; Rajputana 7-12; Varlet 7-11; Radium 7-8; Resold 7-3; Bhayram 7-0.
Forfeits for the above races due if not struck out by 4 p.m. to-day.

HORSES LEFT IN,

The following horses were left in after declaration of forfeits at 4 p.m. on Monday.

THE "OUR DAY" PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.
Anthracite 9-12, Black Walnut 9-12, All Silk 9.7, Vanity Box 9-3, Dolphinton 9-0, Dorian 8-13, Cyanite 8-3, Gladiator 7-9, Wavelet's Dupe 7-7, Lady Muriel 7-0.

THE LADY CHELMSFORD PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).
Dunskey 9-10, Mousme 9-5, Servian 9-4, Hoppner 7-3, Dollet 9-1, Dyna 9-0, Lady James 8-13, Motor Wrap 8-5, Decorum 8-0, Impecunious 7-12, Cauldron 7-8, Discarded 7-7, Pink Flannel 6-12.

THE LADY WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs, 65 yards.
Dunskey 9-12, Somali 9-0, Hunyadi 9-0, Madrina 8-12, Lupinus 8-3, Second Venture 8-2, R. G. 8-2, Saunterer 8-2, Kit Grey Leg 7-6, Airman 7-0, Black Stone 6-7.

THE MAUDE PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs, 65 yards.
Mohsel 9-12, Brimo 9-9, Excelsior 9-9, Royal Court 9-9, Ajax 9-7, Longboat 8-13, Tawdry 8-13, Osprey 8-10, Ajmer 8-10, Black Ivory 8-4, Makbul 8-2, Good Luck 8-1, Full House 7-12, Morning Light 7-12, Collector 7-10, Nassau 7-9, Dartmoor 7-7, Duhallow 7-6, Maurice 7-5.

THE MAUDE PLATE. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs, 65 yards.
Raven 9-7, Hamid Pasha 9-2, Baloon 8-12, Pacific 8-12, Hudban 8-11, Victor 8-10, Devildom 8-10, St. Leger 8-10, Ikbal 8-9, Tawakul 8-7, Cingalee 8-6, The Ally 8-4, Salim 8-2, Shapely 8-1, Panama 7-9, Tasmania 7-7, Cox 7-5, Barjora 7-2, Resold 6-9.

PURDAH ARRANGEMENTS AT RACE-COURSE.

The Western India Turf Club announce that their Excellencies have very kindly consented to place their Tea House at the Race Course at the disposal of the Purdah Ladies on Wednesday, 12th December, being the occasion of the "Our Day" Race Meeting which commences at 2-30 p.m.

GIFT OF HORSES IN AID OF "OUR DAY" FUND.

The undermentioned horses which have been very kindly presented to the "Our Day" Fund, will be put up to auction during the races on Wednesday, the 12th December, 1917:—Mr. F. M. Garda's b e m Loch D, Mr. S. A. Wahed's g a h Sapphire, and Mr. Goolam Husse'n Essaji's b a g Namur.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON 1917

FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

ENTRIES.

First Extra Meeting, Saturday, 15th Dec. 1917. Entries closed at 12 noon on Monday, 10th December, 1917.

THE WINTER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 Yards.
Mr. Downes' ch e g Tollendal, 6 years.
Major Sir George Beaumont's b e h Dorian, 5 years.
Captain Sirdar M N Sitole's b e h Comical Corner, 4 years.
Mr. Heath's br e h Rayal Band, 4 years.
Mr. Kelso's b e m Miss Rollestone, aged.
Mr. K. Shinde's bl e h Black Walnut, 6 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e g Cyanite, 4 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s bl e g Black Kite, 5 years.
Messrs Hastings and Guthrie's ch e h All Silk, 3 years.
Mr. M Goculdass' ch e g Gladiator, 5 years.
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's ch e m Vainty Box, aged.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Lady Muriel, aged.

THE LEICESTER PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr. R. Macalister's b e m Pink Flannel, 3 years.
Mr. Downes' br e h Billy Bawn, 5 years.
Capt. Sirdar M. N. Sitole's ch e g Arras, 3 years.
Major Sir G. Beaumont's b e g Hoppner, aged.
Mr. Heath's ch e m Lady James, 6 years.
Mr. Frank's br e m Bellicose, 3 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s ch e m Przemsyl, 3 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Dunskey, 4 years.
Mr. A. Nanjee's ch e m Dyna, 3 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Decorum, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' br e m Fine Trout, 3 years.
Mr. J. Murphy's b e g Dollet, 5 years.
Mr. Merven and Capt. P. Bouvet's b e m Mousme, 3 years.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Motor Wrap, 4 years.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Somali, 4 years.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b ch h Indian Apple, 4 years.
Mr. Pitt's ch e m Haven of Rest, 4 years.
Mr. Pitt's ch e m Cauldron, 4 years.

THE TEHERAN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Major Sir G. Beaumont's ch a g Duhallow, aged.
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's g a h Makbul, aged.
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's g a h St. Leger, 5 years.
Mr. Heath's b a h Ajax, 6 years.
Mr. Heath's g a h Palermo, 3 years.
Mr. J. K. Irani's g a h Excelsior, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Longboat, 14-0, aged.
Mr. R. R. S.'s g a h Angler, 13-3½, 5 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b a h Pacific, 5 years.
Mr. Downes' b a h Bluey Lee, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. Hasan Khatoon's' b a h Tasmania, 3 years.
Mr. Ali bin Talib''s g a h Brimo, aged.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's g a h Maurice, aged.
Mr. A. Nanjee's g a h Full House, aged.
Mr. Hammond's g a h Devildon, 5 years.
Mr. N. Jehangir's g a h Nassau, 6 years.
Mr. Towfik Esmail's b a h Ajmer, aged.
Mr. Arnold's b a h Salim, 13-3, aged.
Mr. A. A. Mahomed's g a h Cox, 4 years.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Bagdady's b a h Shailan, 6 years.
Messrs. S. R. A. Wahab and Yusuff Sheriff's g a h Balloon, 4 years.
Mr. Mahmood Shirazee's ch a h Cingalee, 4 years.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's g a h Justice, 13-2½, 6 years.
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's ch a h Shimran, aged.
Mr. Ebrahim Gazee's b a h Good Luck, 13-3, aged.
Mr. Dara Cowaseje's g a h Powerful, aged.
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's ch a h Eldorado, 6 years.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's bl a h Black Ivory, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b a h Royal Court, 6 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Garland, 14-0, 5 years.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's bl a h Black Hussar, aged.
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's g a h Tawdry, 13-3½, aged.
Mr. P. A. Stewart's g a g Fairy Gold, 5 years.
Mr. Holmes' ch a h Tawakul, 14-0, aged.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's g a h Sunflower, 3 years.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Hamid Pasha, 6 years.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's g a h Malayeb, 13-1½, aged.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Marmora, 14-0, aged.
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's g a h Ormuz, 13-3, aged.
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's ch a h Panama, aged.
Mr. Yusuff Haroon's g a h Raven, 4 years.
Mr. Rambhoy Kashibhoy's g a h Barjora, 14-0, 5 years.
Mr. Nobles' g a h Morning Light, aged.
Mr. Nobles' g a h Hudban, aged.
Mr. Amritlal D. Vakil's ch a h Victor, aged.
Messrs. Mubarak and A. K. Essa's g a h Dartmoor, 13-3½, 4 years.

THE REDCAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Mr. Downes' ch e g Athlete, aged.
Lt-Col. Cairnes and Capt. Sanford's b e m Kit Grey Leg, aged.
Mr. Heath's ch e m Lady James, 6 years.
Messrs. J. K. Irani and George's b e g Lupinus, 3 years.
Mr. Frank's br e g Rueful, 3 years.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b e h Dunskey, 4 years.
Messrs. A. Nanjee and N. Begmahomed's b e g Airman, aged.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b e g Decorum, 4 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b aus g Second Venture, 5 years.
Mr. M. Goculdass' b cb g R. G., aged.
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e g Saunterer, 6 years
Mr. P. A. Stewart's b e g Santa Clause, aged.
Mr. A. Hope's b e g Hunyadi, 4 years.
Genl. Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Somali, 4 years.

THE TULSI PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.
Messrs. A. S. Oomer and H. Kadum's ch a h Second String, 13-3½.
Mr. A. F. Brigstocks g a h Subeh Pasha, 13-3.
Mr. Heath's b a h Vanguard, 14-0.
Mr. George's g a h Bhookhri, 13-3½.
Mr. J. K. Irani's b a h Creme de Menthe, 14-0.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b a h Natal, 13-3½.
Mr. R. R. S.'s b a h Charing Cross, 14-0.
Mr. Bennett's g a h Gold Field 13-2½.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Mandil, 14-0.
Mr. A. Nanjee's g a h Royal Taj, 13-3½.
Mr. N. Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 14-0.
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's ch a h Equator, 14-0.
Mr. Erach Jeejeebhoy's bl a h Young Majub 14-0.
Messrs. A. R. Dakeel and D. S. Mehta's g a h Shabash, 13-3½.
Mr. Buder bin Alwash's b a h Dhaidan, 14-0.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's g a h Justice, 13-2½.
Messrs. A. K. Dakayel and Ebrahim Gumlas g a h Rajputana, 13-2.
Mr. Valjee Moosajee's ch a h Adil, 13-2½.
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's g a h Britannia, 14-0
Mr. Mowlud Haji Ali's g a h Kingsway 13-2½.
Mr. H. W. Dixon's g a h Bill Bailey, 13-3.
Mr. J. Kathedris' g a h Gurkha, 13-0½.
Mrs. Dara Cowasjee's g a h Quantity, 14-0.
Mr. Nasim Saleh's g a h Good Morning 13-2½.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's ch a h Viking, 13-2½.
Mr. Haji Fatah Khaderi's ch a h Gold Metal, 14-0.
Mr. Hajee Ahmed Munsoor's ch a h Canada 13-3.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Garland, 14-0.
Mr. M. Goculdass' ch a h Resold, 13-1½.
Mr. A. Hoyt's g a h Aladdin, 13-1½.
Mrs. S. A. Wahed and Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a h Legislator, 14-0.
Mrs. A. W. Essa and Aga Mirza Ahmed's ch a h Reformer, 13-3½.
Mr. Aspandiar Ardesher's bl a h Bayonet, 14-0.
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's ch a h Shatra, 13-3½.
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's roan a h Dwarf, 13-2½.
Mr. Holmes' g a h Royal Standard, 13-3½.
Mr. A. Nanjee's g a h Acetine, 14-0.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Marmora, 14-0.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Ruby Fish, 13-2.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's g a h Full Moon, 13-3.
Mr. Rajmahomed Vazir's ch a h Warminster, 13-3½.
Mr. Nasir Rajmahomed's ch a h Present, 13-3½.
Mr. K. A. Hilaly's g a h Salamat, 13-2½.
Messrs. Kasim Husein and A. A. Hussain's b a h The Ally, 13-3½.
Mr. Yussuff Haroon's g a h Paradise, 13-2½.
Mr. S. N. Mahomed's b a h Najdi, 13-3½.
Messrs. Mubarak and A. K. Essa's g a h Dartmoor, 13-3½.
Mr. Sayeed Daya's ch a h Contest, 14-0.

THE DAMADIE PLATE. DIVISION I.—Distance 5 furlongs (on round course).
Young Majub 9-12, Dhaidan 9-2, Ruby Fish 8-0, Najdi 7-12, Charing Cross 7-12, Garland 7-9, Subeh Pasha 7-9, Natal 7-6, Equator 7-6, Contest 7-5, Justice 7-4, The Knut 7-2, Full Moon 7-1, Paradise 7-0.

THE RAMADIE PLATE. DIVISION II.—Distance 5 furlongs (on round course).
Bayonet 9-0, Aladdin 9-0, Gold Metal 8-12, Bhookhri, 8-12, Legislator 8-11, Bill Bailey 8-11, Outfit 8-10, Shatra 8-10, Sir Martin 8-8, Britannia 8-7, Warminster 8-6, Chatham 8-5, Second String 8-4, Stealaway 8-3, Canada 8-2, Kingsway 7-13, Rajputana 7-12.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ALLEGED GRIEVOUS HURT,

ONE ACCUSER GIVEN BENEFIT OF DOUBT.

(Before Justices Heaton and Shah.)

Hasan Mohamed v. The King-Emperor.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. B. C. Kennedy, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

In this case two brothers were tried by the Sessions Court of Ahmedabad with the aid of Assessors in connection with the injuries caused to one Abhram which resulted in his death. The accused No. 1 was found guilty under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment and he has not appealed. The accused No. 2 was found guilty of having caused grievous hurt to the deceased Abhram and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment. The second accused Hasan made the present appeal to the High Court.

The facts of the case are briefly these:—

The prosecution story briefly was that on the 22nd of May, while a wall was being constructed by the masons employed by the accused persons, the complainant and his son intervened as apparently there was some encroachment on their land. A quarrel arose between the parties and in the course of that quarrel the present accused was said to have given a blow with a stick to the deceased and thereafter the accused No. 1 gave a blow with a hoe on the head of the deceased. The information of this attack on the deceased was sent to the police; the head constable arrived on the spot and the doctor also was called there. The deceased was then removed to the hospital where he died on the 23rd of May.

JUDGMENT

Justice Shah in delivering the judgment observed:—

As regards the broad facts there is no doubt there was an attack on the deceased and he died as a result of the injuries. The blow with a hoe was given by accused No. 1. While on the one hand it is quite possible that accused No. 2, who is the brother of accused No. 1, may have been present there and may have taken part in the attack as stated by the witnesses, it is also possible, on the other hand, that the complainant and his witnesses may implicate accused No. 2 too readily. There was some dispute between the complainant and the accused prior to the present dispute about the encroachment made by the accused in building their wall. Further there is the important fact that the first information which was conveyed to the police and which is contained in exhibit 12, does not refer to two assailants, but to one. It is no doubt possible, as pointed out by the learned Government Pleader, that the man who gave this information had no personal knowledge and that at the time he may have attached importance to the more serious of the two blows and therefore referred to that one blow only. It is no doubt a possible explanation. It is an explanation which has found favour with the trial judge; but I do not think that that is a sufficient explanation of the omission to refer to the two assailants at the time. It is also important to remember in connection with this matter that while the statement of Ahmedbhai was being reduced to writing by the head constable, accused No 2 actually went there with an application, which is exhibit 29 in the case; and if Ahmedbhai had the information which he now says he had at the time, it is hardly likely that he would have refrained from pointing out accused No. 2 as one of the assailants. But it is not disputed that he did nothing of the kind. Along with this circumstance we have also to remember the fact that the accused No. 2 went with the application exhibit 29.

PROSECUTION EXCUSES.

The explanation on behalf of the prosecution is that after having taken part in the attack, with a view to create a defence in his favour, he deliberately went with a false application. No doubt the application contains some statements which are, in my opinion, false. But it is far from clear on the evidence that he left the place after the attack on the deceased and that this application was got written by him and presented in the manner in which the prosecution say it was. It is quite possible that there may have been a prolonged quarrel between the parties and at some stage of the quarrel he may have left with a view to present such an application as we have in the case; and it is equally possible that the deceased may have been attacked by accused No. 1 after he left. I do not say that this was the case. But on the evidence the incident about this application exhibit 29 is not easily explained. Taking this conduct of accused No. 2 along with the fact that in the first information communicated to the head constable there was reference only to one assailant and not to two, it seems to me that the learned Judge has not given due sight to the omission to mention the two assailants or two blows. I do not think that such an omission would naturally occur if the prosecution story as now stated is true. At least it is a circumstance which is sufficient to create a grave doubt as to whether the witnesses state the truth when they say that the second blow was given with a stick by accused No. 2. The evidence of the masons is subject to the infirmity that they did not make their statements until the 25th May.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED.

After a careful consideration of all the arguments in the case and the evidence, for the reasons which I have given, I am not satisfied that the case against accused No. 2 is established beyond reasonable doubt. I would therefore set aside the conviction and sentence and direct that he be acquitted and discharged.

BROTHER ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Mr. J. C. O. Reilly, Works Manager, Standard, Oil Company has removed his son, Barney, aged 10 years to the E. G. Hospital on Sunday, suffering from a gun-shot wound in the chest. It was stated the family were getting ready for a shooting expedition, when Michael, a brother of Barney, picked up the rifle and began drilling his brother, and in doing so pulled the trigger, the shot entering his brother's chest. The child is not in danger. Nobody knew that the rifle was loaded.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR TUESDAY, THE 11TH OF DECEMBER, 1917.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR JUSTICE BATCHELOR.

FOR JUDGMENT,

Municipal Appeal 32-1 No. M 18-16.—Crawford B & Co., The Municipal Commissioner v. Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy, Bart., & ors, Wadia G & Co.

36-17-257-16.—Bhimji & Co., Girjashankar Dayashankar Vaidya v. The B B & C I Railway Co., Crawford B & Co.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUMMARY SUIT FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBERS.

1284-17.—D J Mantri Balkrishna Keroba Mantri v. Krishnarao Harichandra Mantri.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CASES.

588-15.—Rustomji & Gir, Sidick Mahomed v. George Robert Austen Gee, Craigie B & Co.

103-17.—Vachha & Co., Shah Dhanaji Dipaji & Co. a firm v. Agarwalla Mahadev Bhagwan Nimani, Purnanand & Co.

474-17.—Bhai K & Gir, The Poona Bank Ltd. v. Mitrachandra D Roy.

505-17.—Patell & Ez, Jamshedji Cawasji Jessawalla v. Framroz Maneckji Sethna, M B Chothia.

803-17.—Mata J & M, Pirmahomed Allarakhia & Co. a firm v. Jafferbhoy Pradhan & anr,

877-17.—Merwanji K & Co., Professor T K Gajjar v. Naranji Dwarkadas, Craigie B & C.

958-17.—Merwanji K & Co., Nandlal Birdichand v. Bhikamsaran Jugindhun Saram a firm.

1010-17.—Bhai K & G, Rao Sahib Manaji Rajuji v. Morarji Narotamdas.

1067-17.—Mulla & Mulla, Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat a firm v. Messrs Harjimal Bajranglal a firm.

1171-17.—Patell & Ez, Abdul Razak Haji Mahomed v. Dewanchand Rustomji & Co. a firm, Judah & Solomon.

1174-17.—Soonderdas & Co., Vaklaji Hattaji a firm v. Jasrup Hinduji & anr.

1176-17.—Dubash & Co., Messrs Ramgopal Madhavprasad a firm v. Messrs. Ghanshyamdas Badridas a firm.

1177-17.—Daphtary F & D, Bhooderji Javerchand a firm v. Jetaji Vanechand.

1181-17.—Payne & Co., H J Billimoria & Co. a firm v. Govindji Narsi a firm.

1182-17.—Dubash & Co., Messrs Ramgopal Madhavprasad a firm v. Bhakhansaran Jugneshansaran a firm.

1194-17.—Captain & V, Purshottam Lakhmidas & Co. a firm v. Sha Jivraj Tokersey a firm, Motichand & D.

1208-17.—Malvi M R & Co., Messrs Harnandrai Fulchand a firm v. The Punjabi Ginning Fact

PARSIS V. HINDUS.

HINDUS MAKE 252 RUNS.

PAI'S FINE INNINGS.

HINDUS.		PARSIS.	
First Innings	252	First Innings	(for no wkt.) 39

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The final match of the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament commenced on the Esplanade yesterday, when the Parsis met the Hindus. The start which was made shortly after 11 a. m. was witnessed by over ten thousand spectators, the number considerably increasing as the game progressed. The Hindus, winning the toss, naturally elected to bat on a perfect wicket and made 252, to which the Parsis had replied with 39 without loss, when stumps were drawn for the day.

The Hindus may be said to have done well in running up a total of 252, though it must at the same time be admitted that the majority of their batsmen failed to play up to their reputation and that the total of 252 cannot be considered a big one on a wicket which was almost perfect and against a bowling which had practically no sting in it. Kantak and Vithal gave them a splendid start by putting up 61 runs for the first wicket, but the side failed to take proper advantage of it, and with the exceptions of Pai, Dalvi, Kantak and Bhonsle, the other Hindu batsmen failed to come off. Vithal made 35, but he had had two "lives," Vatcha missing him first before he had scored a single and next when he had scored only 6. Notwithstanding the advantage of the fine first-wicket stand, they were able to add only 35 for the loss of the next three wickets, and though two more big stands came in at the latter stage of the innings, the whole side were out for 252. The Hindus however deserve to be congratulated on putting up a good fight when things were looking gloomy, first when they had lost 4 wickets for 96 and next when they had lost the sixth, seventh and eighth wickets for an addition of only 31 runs. These two stands were in a way more remarkable than the first-wicket stand made by Kantak and Vithal; and Pai and Bhonsle, who added 69 for the ninth wicket, deserve the greatest credit. But for this splendid ninth-wicket stand, the Hindu total would not have reached the second century.

PAI'S FINE INNINGS.

The outstanding feature of the day's batting was the fine innings of Pai, the Hindu Skipper. Going in fourth wicket down, he was the last man out and during all his long stay at wicket he never made a single faulty stroke. Matters were none too rosy an aspect for his side at the fall of the fourth wicket, as the last three wickets had added only 35 runs to the total. But then he and Dalvi made a gallant attempt to retrieve their side's position and they succeeded to a considerable extent. The Hindu Skipper made a number of pretty strokes, chief among which were seven 4's. Kantak, Dalvi and Bhonsle also played well, contributing 35, 39 and 29 respectively.

WEAK PARSI ATTACK.

The Parsi attack yesterday showed a considerable falling off from that of previous years. The wicket gave them no assistance whatever and it was very difficult to get any work on the ball. But that does not sufficiently excuse their bowling failure, for they were backed up by splendid fielding. Vatcha dropped a couple of chances at the start, but these were the only two catches offered and not accepted during the whole of the Hindu innings, and the fielding was on the whole very smart and keen. Dr. Kanga and D. Kapadia especially fielded brilliantly and F. Kapadia behind the wicket was also very smart. The Parsi bowling had practically no sting in it and it was therefore somewhat surprising that the Hindu total did not reach higher figures than it actually did.

DETAILS OF THE GAME.

The Parsis met the Hindus in the final match of the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament yesterday, the start which was made shortly after 11 a.m., being witnessed by over ten thousand people. The Hindus won the toss and naturally elected to go in first to bat, Kantak and Vithal facing Vatcha and Daruwala who delivered the Parsi attack from the northern and the Gymkhana end respectively. Kantak got a single off Vatcha and in the next over put Daruwala to square leg for 1. Vithal had a "life" before he had scored a single, Vatcha missing him at point off Daruwala, and shortly after the first ten went up. Kantak then made the first boundary stroke of the day cutting Vatcha for 4. Twenty went up and Vithal had another "life" at this stage, Vatcha again dropping him off Daruwala. Kantak signalled 30 by driving Daruwala for 4. At 36 Karanjia relieved Daruwala at the Gymkhana end. Vithal driving the new bowler for 4 and telegraphing 40.

At 47 Driver relieved Vatcha. Vithal finely pulling the new bowler to square leg for 4 and hoisting the half century amid cheering, the fifty runs coming in as the result of an hour's play from the start Vithal then made a magnificent boundary drive off Driver, signalling 60. One run later Vithal was splendidly held in slips by Chothia off Driver (61-1-35). Mehta joined Kantak and Daruwala again took up the attack relieving Karanjia, and at 72 Vatcha replaced Driver Kantak hit Daruwala for 4 but shortly after he was held off Vatcha, Kanga at mid-off bringing off a brilliant catch (78—2—35). The outgoing batsman had played fine cricket for his innings of 35 which included four 4's and was unmarred by a single chance. Deodher of Poona partnered Mehta, whose wickets Vatcha shortly after scattered with a beautiful leg-break delivery (79—3—3). Dalvi joined Deodher, who sent up 80 with a single off Daruwala. At 83 Vajifdar relieved Daruwala, Deodher a little later finely placing him to leg for 3 and signalling 90. The Hindus had made 94 runs for 3 wickets at 1 p.m., when play was adjourned for lunch.

DEODHAR'S EARLY FALL.

On the resumption after lunch, the Hindus met with the greatest disaster that could possibly befall them, Deodher being finely held by Driver in the slips off Vatcha (94-4-10). Pai, the Hindu skipper, joined Dalvi and opened with a two off Vatcha and in the bowler's next over Dalvi snicked Vatcha for 4. 130 went up and Dalvi finely hit Daruwala to the Waudby Road boundary, next cut him for 4 and then again sent him to the Waudby Road boundary, 16 being scored in in all in the over 140 was telegraphed, and four runs later Dalvi's fine innings came to an end, F. Kapadia finely catching him at wicket off Vajifdar, who had lately relieved Daruwala at the Gymkhana end. Dalvi had played fine cricket for his 39, which included four 4's and which was unmarred by a single chance (144-5-39). Naidu joined his skipper.

Naidu had a brief existence at wicket, being finely caught by F. Kapadia at wicket off Vajifdar (146—6—2). Wagle who partnered Pai was quickly sent back, Vajifdar finding his wickets with a well-pitched delivery, the total standing at the same figure (146—7—10). Shivram was next associated with Pai, Vatcha sending down a maiden over to him. Four singles brought up 150 amid cheering, which was renewed on Pai cutting Vatcha for 4. The play was considerably dull at this stage, runs coming in in singles only. Shortly after, however, Pai enlivened it considerably by sending Vatcha twice to the boundary and telegraphing 160. Pai had lately made the pace a bit too hot to suit the Parsi skipper, who at 165 put on Driver to bowl in place of Vatcha at the northern end. The game again slowed down and 170 took a pretty long time to come in. An 175 Karanjia relieved Driver and got past Shivram's defence with a fine delivery (175—8—8). Bhonsle the next man in cut Vajifdar for a single and a little later 180 went up. Some time after Pai finely hit Vajifdar to the Waudby Road boundary, sending up 190. Daruwala took up the attack from Karanjia.

Pai then cut Daruwala for 2 and hoisted the second century amid lond cheering, which was renewed on his cutting the same bowler for a single and reaching his own half century. Bhonsle now put Vajifdar to leg for 3. Pai responding with a like number. Bhonsle now hit out, splendidly sending Vajifdar to the Waudby Road boundary and putting up 210 on the board. Vatcha replaced Daruwala at the northern end, Pai prettily putting him to leg for 2. Daruwala came on at the other end in place of Vajifdar. 220 went up, Pai's contribution at this stage being 60 not out. The Hindu skipper then snicked Vatcha for 4 Bhonsle finely turning Daruwala to leg for 3 and telegraphing 230. Pai next splendidly hit Daruwala for 4. At 237 Karanjia relieved Daruwala, Bhonsle hitting him for 4 and signalling 240. At 244, Bhonsle's carcer came to an end. Chothia in slips finely holding him off Vatcha (244—9—29). The tea interval was taken at this stage.

On resumption after the tea interval Joshi who joined Pai, sent Vajifdar for a two and in the next over hitting Vatcha for 4, signalled 250 amid cheering. Pai then lost his wicket in attempting to slash at Vajifdar, the Hindus' first innings terminating at 4-40 p.m. with the total at 252 (252—10—75).

PARSIS' IST INNINGS.

The Parsis entered upon their first venture at 4-50 p.m., Chothia and Elchidana facing Joshi and Shivram. Before a single run had been scored, Chothia was held at square leg by Bhousle off Joshi but the batsman got a "life" as it was a "no-ball." He then cut Joshi for 4. Elchidana opened his account by pulling Shivram for 4 and hitting his next delivery to the Waudby Road boundary. Ten went up, which was quickly followed by 20 with a fine boundary drive by Elchidana off Joshi. 30 appeared on the board some time after and then Chothia finely cut Shivram for 3. At 38, Naidu relieved Shivram. The Parsis had made 39 runs without loss, when stumps were drawn for the day. The scores:—

HINDU.

1st Inning.

V. V. Kantak c Kanga b Vatcha	35
P. Vithal c Chothia b Driver	35
V. P. Mehta b Vatcha	3
D. B. Deodher c Driver b Vatcha	10
S. M. Dalvi c Kapadia b Vajifdar	39
M. D. Pai (Capt.) b Vajifdar	75
C. K. Naidoo c F. Kapadia b Vajifdar	2
R. A. Wagle b Vajifdar	0
P. Shivram b Karanjia	8
B. M. Bhonsle c Chothia b Vatcha	29
S. M. Joshi not out	6
Extras	10
Total	252

PARSIS.

1st Innings.

S. M. Chothia not out	15
J. Elchidana not out	22
Dr. H. D. Kanga (Capt.), D. K. Kapadia, D. D. Driver, H. Vajifdar, F. Kapadia, H. Karanjia, P. H. Daruwala, S. Ghandhi, and M. B. Vatch to bat.	
Extras	2
Total (for no wicket)	39

Umpires: Capt. G. Weigall and Shums A. Tyebji.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Hindus—1st Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Vatcha	38	75	11	4
Daruwala	28	75	5	0
Karanjia	8	25	0	1
Driver	8	27	0	1
Vajidar	18	40	5	4

Karanjia bowled one "no-ball."

AN INTERESTING FIXTURE.

EUROPEANS AND PARSIS V. HINDUS AND MAHOMEDANS.

The cricketing public will be glad to learn that at the instance of H. E. Lord Willingdon, a cricket match has been arranged to take place on Thursday between the Europeans and the Parsis on one side and the Hindus and the Mahomedans on the other. It is a one-day fixture.

The following gentlemen have been selected to play for the Europeans and the Parsis:—

(1) Capt. G. Weigall.
(2) Capt. L. Weigall.
(3) Capt. Betham.
(4) Capt. Laverton.
(5) Mr. Fawcett.
(6) Mr. Adams.
(7) Dr. H. D. Kanga.
(8) Mr. S. M. Chothia.
(9) Mr. D. K. Kapadia.
(10) Mr. M. B. Vatcha.
(11) Mr. H. Vajifdar.

PRIZES FOR PARSI PLAYERS

Mr. Rustom N. Wadia has offered prizes worth Rs. 500 to be distributed among the members of the Parsi cricket team, who make the best show in batting, bowling and fielding.

MOTOR FATALITY IN GUNBOW STREET.

ELDERLY PARSI KILLED.

The Deputy Coroner, Mr. A. R. King, held an inquest touching the death of Edulji Pestonji Jijina, a Parsi aged about 56, who was stated to have been injured by a taxi-car driven by Shavaksha Dorabji Bharucha, in Gunbow Street on the morning of Sunday last, and who died in the G. T. Hospital the same night. The taxi-driver was present at the enquiry.

AN EYE-WITNESS'S STORY.

Manekji Cowasji, a Parsi priest, deposed that on Sunday morning he was passing through the street when the deceased came out of Bomanji Lane and was crossing the street to go into Manockji Sett's Wadi. There was enough room for two carriages to pass. The car came up from Hornby Road and was two paces from the deceased when the latter came out of the lane. The deceased was struck by the front right mudguard of the car and he fell. The deceased was nearer to the Wadi than to the lane when he was knocked down. The horn was sounded before the deceased was struck. The car was going slowly. The deceased was hard of hearing and not very active. He was slow in his movements. When he was picked up no part of the body of the deceased was under the car, but the wheel was near him.

"HORN WAS NOT BLOWN."

Dara Dadabhai Mehta said he saw the car when it was a few paces from the deceased. The horn was not blown. The portion of the car between the two front wheels struck the deceased and knocked him down. The deceased fell under the front part of the car, his head only was out. The car stopped a few paces off. The car was not going fast. He heard the horn only after the deceased had been struck.

After some more witnesses had been examined, the jury returned a verdict of death caused by the deceased having been knocked down by motor-car driven by Bharucha in Gunbow Street.

THEFT OF A MOTOR CAR.

SEQUEL TO A MIDNIGHT JOY-RIDE.

Before Mr. G. R. Khairaz at the Esplanade Police Court, Respica Alfonso, was charged by Inspector Sykes with theft of a motor car belonging to Mr. Fuzal Moraj. The car was kept at the Wellington Mews. Mr. N. N. Saher defended.

It was stated for the prosecution that Mr. S. Chinoy received certain information and telephoned to his man at the Mews at 8-50 on Sunday night, the latter informed him that accused had taken away the car at about 5-50 p.m. on the plea that the car was sold. He, (Mr. Chinoy) however, informed the Police, as the car was not brought back to the garage. The accused came to the garage at midnight and wanted to take away another car, as the car that was taken out first had no more petrol, and was on the DeLisle Road. The Police arrested the accused on the DeLisle Road.

The accused pleaded guilty, and prayed for mercy. He was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 125, or four week's rigorous imprisonment in default.

CORPORATION FINANCES.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. J. A. D. McBain presiding, when the administration report of the Municipality for 1916-17 was passed without any discussion. The proposal to appoint a Conservancy Superintendent was discussed at great length and there were heated arguments for and against the post. The proposal was, however, passed by a majority of nine votes.

The Secretary read a letter from H. E. Lady Willingdon thanking the Corporation for the help they had rendered by lending the Elphinstone Garden for the purpose of the recent exhibition.

The Chairman of the Standing Committee in introducing the administration report for 1916-17, said:—

The net result of the year's transactions was a deficit of Rs. 1,65,553. It has been our policy for the past few years to budget deliberately for deficits in view of the accumulation of a large surplus. Even after the deficit, the year closed with a balance of Rs. 65,93,786. This was the gross balance. If we exclude Rs. 8,69,495 reserved for the renewal of lapsed grants Rs. 10,98,113 earmarked for payment to the Improvement Trust and Rs. 1,00,000 the minimum balance that must be in our hands at any time, the real unhypothecated cash balance at the close of the year was only Rs. 39,90,000. Even this reduced balance the Corporation would not be justified in retaining under ordinary circumstances.

FINANCIAL STRINGENCY.

We are, however, passing through extraordinary times and looking to the difficulties arising in consequence of the war I very much wish the surplus was a good deal larger. Owing to the restrictions placed on us in raising a loan for capital works, we had to draw upon the balance to the extent of nearly 9 lakhs as an advance pending adjustment. Again about 22 lakhs of the surplus is in 3½ per cent. Government Paper. It would not be advisable to touch this paper for the present owing to the large depreciation in value. There remains then a liquid balance of Rs. 9 lakhs only. Against this working balance we have to set off the undischarged liabilities to which the Corporation have been committed, viz., acquisition of set-back lands and improvement of certain roads. The Committee has provided for a deficit of Rs. 1 lakh in the budget for the ensuing year. Although the rates of taxation for the past year were the same as those for the preceding year, the income for the year amounted to Rs. 1,40,48,000 showing an increase of Rs. 2,17,000 over the previous year. So long as these stable sources of income continue to expand, the growing wants of the city can be cheerfully faced. The normal expenditure has advanced at a rate higher than that of the income.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.

I should like to say a word in regard to the acquisition of land for street improvement. Under the system in force, at present, liabilities are increased far in excess of the actual provision for the purpose To meet these excesses we had to raise special loans only recently and in spite of that the outstanding liabilities in respect of street improvement this day exceed 5 lak's. A Committee was appointed more then ten years ago to suggest a definite policy, but it has not yet been able to evolve a policy. I hope the Committee will now try to submit a report.

I shall just say a few words concerning the health of the city during the year 1916. The year 1915 was the healthiest in the annals of the city. The death-rate for that year was only 24.17, the lowest registered since 1874. The death-rate for 1916 was considerably higher being 31.21. This is a great set-back, but we have to console ourselves with the fact that compared with the decennial mean, it does show some improvement in the general health conditions of the city and a reduction of 5.66 per mille in the mortality of the city. It seemed at one time that plague was gradually dying out. In 1915 it claimed only 599 victims. Unfortunately there was an increase in the year 1916, the victims numbering 1,987. With regard to the ravages of this fell disease, one finds nowadays an attitude of some indifference.

PLAGUE RAVAGES.

The Standing Committee have thought it necessary to raise the question whether nothing else can be done, beyond the usual precautionary measures now taken by the Health Department, to check more effectively the ravages of the disease which has so far exacted a toll of 186,572 human lives in this city alone. I do hope the sanitary authorities as well as the medical men in the city and the country will meet together from time to time and devise means for further investigations regarding the limitation and cure of the disease and that special concerted efforts will be made by Government and local bodies to deal with this scourge.

The report was adopted.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

On the motion of Dr. Cursetji the report of the Committee regarding the question of prohibiting the use of any but authorised weights and measures in Bombay was adopted. It was stated in the report that "the Commissioner suggests that the Municipality should obtain the following powers:—

(1) Power to the Municipal Commissioner to decide from time to time what standards of weights and measures should be used in the City; (2) Power to verify such weights and measures and stamp them every five years; (3) Power to prohibit under penalty the use of any weights or measures other than those duly verified and stamped.

After carefully considering the proposals in consultation with the Commissioner, the Committee recommend that the proposals be approved. They also recommend that the draft amendments of the Act may be approved subject to the words "subject to the approval of the Corporation" being added at the commencement of the proposed amended Section 418 (1). As the question requires urgent attention, Government may be moved to undertake legislation on the lines indicated at a very early date

The Corporation then considered the report of the Committee recommending the appointing of a conservancy superintendent on a salary of Rs. 300-500, as an experimental measure for two years.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji moved that the report be adopted. He said the Deputy Health Officers should be given work which was more congenial to their qualifications and training. They should be relieved of all superfluous work which could be done by the superintendent.

Mr. Haveliwalla seconded the motion

Dr. R. T. Nariman said it was impossible for one man to do the work which was done by so many assistants of the Health Officer. He moved an amendment that the report be recorded.

Mr. S. D. Navalker in seconding the amendment said they already had many inspectors who would be able to do the work without any extra help.

EUROPEAN TO CONTROL LABOUR.

Dr. D. B. Master said the Corporation must consider the question carefully before passing the proposal. How was it that they had not raised the question for the last twenty years; if the Deputy Health Officers were incapable of managing the conservancy department, why did they not say that for so many years? Mr. Cadell wanted to appoint a man now on a salary of Rs. 500-700 which was not even paid to I.M.S. men. What were the qualifications of the man proposed by Mr. Cadell, for whose appointment the Deputy Health Officers were condemned? They said now that Indians were unfit to control labour. Only a European was stated to be able to control labour. The Corporation would be condemning themselves out of their own mouths, and they should be ashamed of themselves. The proposed man had no other qualifications except that he was a European. Were the Indians to remain merely drawers of water and hewers of wood? Doctors with good qualifications could be had on salaries lower than this. Did they mean to say that Indians were unfit to control, as the Municipal Commissioner and Health Officer had said, then let the Corporation say so plainly. He for himself could not bring himself to sanction such a monstrous proposal. They were doing a great injustice to the Deputy Health Officers. He hoped they would reject the proposal.

Dr. Master moved an amendment that the report be referred back to the Committee for reconsideration.

Mr. Maganlal Khakkar supported Dr. Master's amendment.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia said it was not a question of cost only, but it was also a question of efficiency and prestige of their subordinates. By passing this motion they would only be stultifying themselves, and they would have to repent of such a measure.

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE.

The Deputy Health Officers were the real heads of each district and were they going to appoint an outsider, who had no qualifications for the post, on a higher salary, over their heads? The members were trying to have more and more centralisation in the Municipality It was a matter of principle, and he hoped the Corporation would not be guided by such things as caste and creed or colour. The expenditure on the health department was growing by leaps and bounds without the necessary efficiency. Dr. Turner had done nothing to show that this waste of money was justified. It was a strange thing to him that medical officers who had great experience of the conservancy department in the city should not be appointed as a Superintendent, and that an outsider without any qualifications, or degrees, was to be pitchforked into the place over the heads of old and experienced men. If they at all decided to appoint a Superintendent let that man be one who had worked in that office for a long time.

CAUTION AGAINST NOISE.

Mr. J. A. Wadia said they should not be carried away by Dr. Sukhia's noise. The appointment was for two years only, and the report had been signed by representatives of ratepayers, who were beloved of Dr. Sukhia.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah said he should like the Commissioner to elucidate one or two points before voting on the proposition. Some years ago the Health Officer had a salary of Rs. 1,200-1,500 and he had an assistant—this was all the establishment Since then we had increased the Health Officer's salary to more than Rs. 2,000 and given him seven or eight assistants to increase the efficiency. So far as expenditure was concerned he would not have grudged it. But the question was whether they would be increasing the efficiency of their health department by this means. It was proposed that the Deputy Health Officers were to be relieved of their conservancy work and given more malaria work. How was it that a single man could control the whole conservancy establishment of the city? If he could do that, the salary was not adequate. They had already many assistants to supervise the work, and where was the necessity of another man? Was centralisation a proper policy to adopt in this case?

NO PREJUDICES.

The Municipal Commissioner said he had said not one word about appointing a European. He wanted to get a much better man than they had at present and he had no prejudice in favour of a European for the post. They could not make any proper advance in their Health Officers unless they separated the conservancy work. He would not appoint any man unless he was fit for the post.

The Commissioner went on explaining, but he was quite inaudible at the reporters' table.

Both the amendments were negatived, and Dr. Master asked for a poll, and the result was 13 voted for the amendment and 22 against. The original motion was then adopted.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday next.

INTERNED MOSLEM LEADERS.

CAMPAIGN TO SECURE RELEASE.

(From a Correspondent.)

An emergency meeting of the Council of the Provincial Muslim League of Central Provinces was held on the 7th instant at Mr. Yusuf Shriff's bungalow, at 5-45 p.m. Two sub-committees were formed, one for re-organising the District Muslim League of Nagpur and the other for drafting the address to be presented to Mr. Montagu.

The Council then passed the third resolution, which runs thus:—

"The Council of the All-India Muslim League be requested to keep the chair in the coming session of the All-India Muslim League vacant, in honour of the President-elect in case he is not released by that time and this Council of the Provincial Muslim League recommends that Abadi-bano-Begum Sahiba be requested to act as Pro-President."

The fourth resolution ran as follows:—

"This meeting places on record its high sense of appreciation of the courage shown by the members of the All-India Muslim Deputation in refusing to present its address to H. E. the Viceroy and the Rt. Hon. E. S. Montagu, the Secretary of State for India in consequence of the condition imposed by the Home Department about the deletion of the passage in the address referring to the release of Muslim internees. Further this meeting protests respectfully but strongly against the attitude taken up by the Government, which constitutes an encroachment on the rights of Indian citizens to place their political grievances before his Majesty's representatives, and deplores the decision of the Government of India and deems it its duty respectfully to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State the attitude taken up by the Home Department preventing the Deputation from placing the Muslim view-point regarding the political situation before the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State and the Viceroy."

The fifth resolution was as follows:—"This meeting views with great satisfaction the resolution of the All-India Muslim League's meeting at the 15th November, 1917, to initiate a campaign of constitutional agitation to ventilate this matter (case of Ali Brothers) both in this country and in Great Britain with a view to secure the release of the two brothers and to begin the work in C. P. and Berar without any delay and invites the co-operation of its members, district organizations and the sister political bodies to achieve its objects.

ALL-INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE.

PRAPARATIONS FOR NEXT SESSIONS.

(From a Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 1[illegible]

30th and 31st December, 1917, are fi[illegible] by the Emergency Meeting Council of All-India Moslem League to be the dates the next sessions of the League. The Reception Committee is straining every nerve make the sessions worthy of the occa[illegible] A spacious pandal is in course of const[illegible] tion. The Reception Committee will charge nothing from those who will take oriental food and live in Indian style Members are expected to muster strong owing to the great importance of the sessions in which, among other matters, the constitution of the League will be altered on a still wider basis of representation.

DADABHOY NAOROJI MEMORIAL FUND

The following subscriptions have been received towards the Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Fund:—

Messrs. Pragjee Soorjee & Co., Rs. 2,000; Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., Rs. 1,000; Miss Hamabai Framji Petit, Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Sorabjee Shapurjee & Co., Rs. 1,000; H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Gondal, Rs. 1,000; H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Lindi, Rs. 1,000; Messrs. Merwanjee and Hormasjee Cama, Rs. 600; Messrs. Nusserwanjee and Rustomji Nanabhoy, Boyce, Rs. 500; One of the Zarthosthi office, Rs. 501; Rustanji Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Rs. 500; H. E. the Governor Lord Willingdon, Rs. 500; Mr. Jehangir B. Petit, Rs. 500; H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Lakhtar, Rs. 500; Messrs. Cawasjee Dinsha & Bros., Rs. 500; Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., Rs. 300; Pestonji N. Kapadia, Rs. 250; Madhavji & Naoroji, Rs. 250; Hon. Mr. Gokaldas Kahandas Parekh, Rs. 201; Mr. N. B. Saklatwala, Rs. 200; Mr. R. D. Setna, Rs. 200; Mr. M. B. Kotah, Rs. 150; Mr. Mahomedbhoy Datoobhoy, Rs. 100; Mr. F. M. Garda, Rs. 100; Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, Rs. 100; Dr. H. D. Cama, Rs. 100; and sums under Rs. 100 amounting to Rs. 590 thus bringing the grand total with the amount previously subscribed to Rs. 54,686.

MAHARANI OF BARODA'S EDUCATIONAL TRUST.

The Trustees of the Maharani of Baroda's Hindu Female Educational Trust Fund have been pleased to select the following candidates as recipients of the Scholarships under the classes mentioned below:—

Scholarships under "C" class of Rs. 25 per mensem:—Mrs. Kamalabai Maladkar; Miss Pachubai D. Khote; Miss Laxmibai Choudhari.

Scholarships under "B" class of Rs. 10 per mensem:—Miss Vatsalabai Juvekar; Miss K. N. Vethe; Miss Muktabai S. Turkhad; Miss Mainabai Pathak; Miss Manubai Khopkar; Miss Tarabai M. Rane; Miss Bhanumati Virkar; Miss Fulwanti Powar; Manjula Ramrao Desai; Chandrabai D. Save; Mrs. Manjulabai Choudhari; Miss Shantabai M. Bhrahmandker; Mrs. Manibai Mayashanker.

Scholarships under "A" class of Rs. 5 per mensem:—Miss Indumati Kanjibhai; Miss Tejubai Hotchand; Miss Rukhmani Tejumal; Miss Parvati Parmanand; Miss Sevantibai Hendre; Mrs. Gajrabai Chumbalkar; Mrs. Krishnabai Power; Mrs. Gangubai Jog; Miss Sindhubai G. Naik; Miss Tarabai R. Pandit; Miss Venubai N. Navalkar; Manibai Pragji; Miss Shantabai; Miss Savittibai S. Bidekar; Miss Devi Tekchand; Mrs. Sitabai Agasha; Miss Shantibai More; Miss Jamunabai More; Miss Hirabai D. Chanchad; Miss Kashibai Achwal; Miss Tanibai M. Talkari; Miss Sakarben Virji; Mrs. Narbadabai Bhagwat; Miss Shushila P. Desai.

The local Anjuman Islam will hold the first District Mahomedan Educational Conference at Satara on the 14th instant. It is expected that some distinguished Mahomedans from the mofussil will attend the Conference.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, December 11, 1917.

"IN THEIR SENSES."

The attitude of the Government of Bombay on Mr. Patel's resolution for the extension of the system of trial by jury to those districts of the Presidency where it does not prevail, was not merely hostile and unsympathetic, but surprisingly so. The speeches of the official spokesmen on the resolution, which reflected this attitude, surpassed all past bureaucratic records of indifference to public opinion and of repudiation of the fundamental principles which underlie British administration of justice. And all this for what? Did Mr. Patel demand a revolution in the criminal administration of justice in the Presidency? Did he ask that an entirely new principle should be engrafted on that administration? Nothing of the sort. He merely asked that a system, which has already been in working for decades in the criminal administration of justice of some of the districts of the Presidency, should be extended to the remaining districts as well. It may be argued, as Sir Mahadeo Chaubal seemed to argue, that an essential condition for the extension to a district of this right of trial by jury is the existence of a considerable body of educated men in that district. If this is granted, it may likewise be urged that the right of municipal government, for example, to these district towns must also be dependent on their possessing such a body of educated men. Have the Government allowed this line of reasoning to influence them in granting municipal government to some district towns and withholding it from others. It is enough to analyse the plea thus to expose its speciousness. In making the assumption, we have implied, for the sake of argument, that some district towns in the Presidency do not possess qualified persons. But in actual fact that is not so and we challenge Government to controvert this statement.

The truth of the matter is that the sole reason why certain districts do not at present enjoy the right of trial by jury lies not in any real incapacity of the people but in the neglect of the local Government to exercise the discretion vested in them by law to extend the right wherever and whenever they deemed fit. The discretion reposed in the Government affects a right on the enjoyment of which depends not only the safety and honour of hundreds of subjects of the Crown but also the integrity of the administration of justice, which is the pivot of British Rule. It was thus a most solemn charge laid on Government. And their failure even to make an attempt to fulfil—Sir. Mahadeo Chaubal admitted that since 1893 the question had not been even enquired into,—is most reprehensible Meanwhile, it must be noted, the jury system has been in working, apart from the City of Bombay, in the Poona district from 1867, and in the districts of Ahmedabad, Surat, Thana, Belgaum (until this district was most unjustifiably deprived of the jury system two years ago) and the City of Karachi from 1884-85. That it has worked with complete success—as it was bound to do—admits of no doubt in view of the fact that during all these years no complaint if its failure has been made from any responsible quarter. And the two-fold fact, that it was only two years ago that the Belgaum district was deprived of it after having successfully exercised the right for nearly four decades and that the Government case for this withdrawal was, to use Sir Mahadeo Chaubal's elegant phraseology, demonstrated to be absolutely "rotten," merely emphasises the truth of this view. The point was emphatically put by Mr. Patel who, in concluding his speech, which was as forcible as it was able, alike in its matter and in its manner, said:

"In conclusion, My Lord, I ask Government to say whether in their opinion they regard this system, introduced 56 years ago, a success or a failure. Surely the experiment for this long period ought to suffice to enable Government to answer this question. If you answer this question in the affirmative, you are bound to accept this resolution. If you, however, say that the experiment is a failure, it is your duty to make the pronouncement boldly and abolish the system altogether and without delay."

What was the reply of the Government to this direct and straightforward question? Sir Mahadeo Chaubal said he was ready to give an assurance that the Government would make an enquiry before going to the Government of India for sanction. He subsequently modified even this "concession" by the categorical assertion that "so far as the evidence which had been disclosed by the speech (of Mr. Patel), was concerned, he failed to see that any ground had been made out for the Government to start any inquiry at all." And Sir Mahadeo Chaubal refused to be convinced chiefly on the ground that he could not accept the assurance of Mr. Patel that there was a demand by his constitutents for the change and that, if there was any such general demand, the demand had not been expressed. We do not know whether it is Sir Mahadeo's new theory that a member of Council cannot represent his constituents without bringing to the Council Chamber a certificate from them in regard to every question. But his own ignorance of the opinion of the public as expressed in resolutions passed at numerous Conferences is amazing. In view of the solemn charge laid upon the Government and their neglect to fulfill it, the plea of enquiry can hardly be regarded as satisfactory. If Sir Mahadeo Chaubal had however, elected to rest content with giving an assurance of an enquiry, he would have at least shown that Government were sincere in their desire to make amends for the past. Lord Willingdon said, with an air of triumphant finality, that "no Government in its senses would accept any resolution of this sort without full enquiry into the rights or wrongs of the question." We ask in all humility, whether the most authoritative spokesman of Government who denounced the jury system, not merely as it works in the Presidency but as a means of securing the ends of justice, before making "a full enquiry into the rights or wrongs of the question," was "in his senses." If we are to be challenged as to what people will do in their senses we shall want to investigate further the astonishing ignorance of Mr. Lawrence, the undignified petulance of Sir. Mahadeo Chaubal and the legal heresies of the Advocate-General.

FINANCE AND CURRENCY.

The Revenue and Expenditure Accounts of the Government of India for the seven months ending 31st October last show that the total civil revenue amounted to 54.69 crore Rupees, which was better by 5.51 crores than the total of the corresponding period of 1916-17,—equivalent to 11-20 per cent. On the other hand, the total civil expenditure, including interest on ordinary railway and irrigation debt, amounts to 37.41 crores, or only less of 1.67 crores, equivalent to 4.66 per cent. So far there was a net revenue of 3.84 crores. On the other hand the net military expenditure shows an excess of 23.80 crores over the corresponding seven months of 1916-17, which is equivalent to 76.55 per cent. But this expenditure is, of course, liable to adjustment with the War Office, for that part of the charges which has been incurred by the Indian Government on account of the Imperial Government. The net railway receipts, that is gross earnings minus gross charges, amounted to 1.34 crore Rupees.

The principal increases in the civil revenue were under the following heads:—

	Crore Rs.
Land	0.56
Stamps	1.09
Customs	1.65
Income Tax	1.36

It will be seen that Customs and Income-tax between them yielded 3.01 crores and stamps 1.09 crores. Practically Commerce and Manufactures contributed 74 per cent. of the increase. The trades and industries have reaped a rich harvest by reason of the war. And it is only right that the profiteering concerns and individuals should give to the State a large slice of their enormous profits. As to civil expenditure the largest increase is to be noticed in interest charged on ordinary and public works debt. There is only a loss of 0.96 crores in seven months compared to the charge in the corresponding months of the last official year. Council bills paid, including telegraphic transfers, at Rs. 15 amounted to 20.56 crores against 7.36 crores. The closing cash balance of Treasuries and Presidency Banks at the end of October was 18.58 crores against 16.68 crores last year. Coming to the Paper Currency, the position on 22nd November last was as follows:—

	Crore Rs.	
Notes in circulation in Reserve Treasuries		1.90
Notes in circulation elsewhere		112.86
Total.		114.76

The gold coin and bullion on Reserve in India and England was as under:—

	Crore Rs.	
Silver in India	26.04	
Silver under coinage	00.52	26.56
Gold in India	24.19	
Gold in England	1.42	25.61
Total silver and gold		52.17

Besides, gold in his Majesty's dominions and in transit between India and England and the Dominions amounted to 0.88 crores, The securities held in India and England continue to be unchanged as they have been for months past, namely, 10 crores on India and 51.47 crores in England.

It may be worth making a broad comparison of the currency position between 22nd May and 22nd November of the current official year, that is the change in 6 months:—

Paper Currency.	In Crore Rs. On 22nd May. 1917.	On 22nd Nov. 1917.
Notes in Reserve Treasuries	2.89	1.90
Notes elsewhere	84.67	112.86
Total ..	87.56	114.76

Thus, there has been a distinct expansion in note circulation in six months of 27.20 crores equivalent to 31.6 per cent. Next, the metallic currency which existed on the Reserve in India may be compared:—

	In Crore Rs. On 22nd May.	On 22nd Nov.
Silver coin in India	13.75	26.04
Gold	10.14	24.19
Silver under coinage	1.79	0.51
Total ..	25.68	50.74

Here the metallic currency shows an improvement in silver and gold of 25.68 crores, equivalent to 97.6 per cent. Silver nearly increased double in volume, while gold increased by fully 138.6 per cent! So that the metallic position on 22nd November was certainly very much stronger than what it was six months ago. And it argues well as to the cautious but sagacious policy of the Finance Minister that he has, in spite of grumbling, increased the volume of gold as much as 138 per cent! At the same time the volume of gold in England which was on 22nd May at 5.17 crores has been brought down to 1.42 crores. Surely, that must be held as a very satisfactory maneouvre of the Finance Department, seeing that more gold was the cry sometime ago. It would be very interesting for the public, were our able Controller of Currency Mr. Gubbay, to give in a foot-note in his weekly Statement of the currency position the actual amount of the new one-rupee note which may go into circulation.

Notes of the Day.

The Only Peace.

At the inaugural meeting of the Anglo-Roumanian Society at the Mansion House on Friday, Sir Edward Carson made one of his characteristically frank speeches,—a speech that must go a long way in encouraging the Rumanian people who find themselves in a most unfortunate position owing to the present attitude of their Russian friends. Sir Edward Carson denounced the recent development of peace talk as most mischievous and most misleading. He went to the root of the matter by insisting that no one nation could end the war by attaining its own selfish ends. "We were fighting for a great ideal," he continued, "namely, the establishment of freedom, the right to live without everlastingly contemplating a renewal of hostilities and to enable the whole world to live peacefully." And he summed up the essentials of the war situation by stating that he did not know of the possible end to this war which did not maintain the rights of Rumania and Serbia, —and, of course, Belgium.—as much as those of Great Britain and the Empire.

The League of Nations.

Sir Edward Carson could not have pledged the honour of Britain more emphatically than he did when he declared: "If there is to be any compromise outside what I have laid down it will not be the present Government which will make such an ignominious peace." But while Sir Edward Carson rightly denounced the recent premature talk of peace, he was not justified in roundly scouting, as he is reported to have done, the idea of a league of nations of which, he said, we have had experience in the disregard of the treaty to preserve Belgium. Truly enough Germany tore up the treaty as "a scrap of paper" without provoking anything beyond a mild protest from quarters from which more positive action was expected. But the League of Nations which the Allied statesmen have foreshadowed as the outcome of the present war will certainly not be the ineffectual combination of nations which could hardly be described as a "League" to which Sir Edward Carson referred.

Sir John Simon and the War.

Reuter has already informed us that Sir John Simon has proceeded to the Front to take his place in the active ranks of the Army. No English statesman of eminence gave his sanction to the war with greater reluctance than did Sir John Simon and the step that he at last felt it his duty to take, was taken with a deliberation that shows how greatly he has been impressed with the necessity of pressing the struggle to a permanent and fruitful conclusion. In a letter to his constituents Sir John Simon declared impressively his grounds for his resolution, which are worthy of note. After making it clear that aggression is not the object of Britain and that the real purpose is to secure a peace that will justify this war, he proceeds:—

No sensible men can doubt that terms of peace must in the end be settled by conference, but we have first to secure the foundation upon which negotiation can rest, and persevere in unity to that end. I can imagine only one crime which is to be compared to the crime of permitting the war to go on for an unnecessary hour, and that is the crime of slackening in our purpose, after all the sacrifices we have made before a real opportunity of securing it has arisen.

Holding these opinions, I have very seriously considered what my own duty is, and though it is but little that a man of my age and training can contribute by joining the army in the field, I have come to the conclusion that I ought at this stage to take that course.

"Epidemic of Indiscretions."

The Reichstag in mail week had its twenty-fifth debate on the censorship or, as one of the deputies said, its jubilee debate on this subject. It had been proposed by a committee of the Reichstag that the censorship should be limited to military facts, and, in particular, that there should be no censorship of discussions about war aims and peace aims, constitutional questions and matters of domestic policy. The reply of the Government throws an instructive sidelight on the control which it exercises over the press:—

One must realize clearly all that would then be open to free discussion—the sphere of foreign policy, our relations with our allies, our relations with neutrals, and even our relations with enemy States when thin threads begin one day to be woven between us and them. In domestic politics there would be free discussion of the incitement to strikes and riots, and even criticism of the Supreme Army Command would be possible, except as regards actual facts—for instance criticism of the whole spirit of the leading of the Army. Do you really think that, in view of our present situation, free discussion on such a scale could serve the interests of the Fatherland? Do you think so, in view of the sensationalism provoked by the war, and in view of the epidemic of indiscretions which is passing through our country? I cannot share this optimism.

That phrase "epidemic of indiscretions" is very illuminating as to the present state of public feeling in Germany. Is von Tirpitz's frank outburst on the failure of the submarine campaign one of the indiscretions?

The New Emigration Scheme.

The scheme of assisted emigration prepared by the London Emigration Conference has already been condemned by informed opinion throughout the country as most unsatisfactory. While it constitutes an advance in some directions, and is ostensibly based on "free labour," it is calculated, in practice, to reproduce almost all the conditions of slavery associated with the indenture system which it seeks to replace. The message which Mr. Andrews cabled to "New India" confirms this view which was formed on a consideration of the outline of the scheme. Mr. Andrews has now had the advantage of seeing the full report of the Conference and considers that it is entirely unsatisfactory.

MR. TILAK'S VISIT TO PEN.

(From a Correspondent.)

PEN, Dec. 10.

A Pen correspondent wires:—

Mr. B. G. Tilak visits Pen on Friday, the 14th instant, when a purse for the Home Rule Deputation Fund will be presented to him. Many leading people are enrolling their names as life-members of the Indian Home Rule League.

THREATENED STRIKE OF DOMESTICS.

AN APPEAL AND AN ULTIMATUM.

25 PER CENT. INCREASE DEMANDED.

(Special to the "Chronicle.")

Recently "strikes" among the working classes have become a feature of the economic life of the city. Mill-hands, railway guards, firemen and workshop men, postmen and telegraph peons and, we think, barbers have all gone on "strike." But the domestic servants, office boys and butlers have so far been quiescent and no strikes have occurred among them. Judging, however, by all the signs of the times, we need not be surprised if we are soon faced with a Domestic Servants' Strike. So far, there has been no hostile demonstration whatever. But the class from which our domestic servants are being largely recruited has been greatly agitated over the enormous rise in the cost of living and they are now seriously considering the situation. At an open air meeting that was held on a corner of the Esplanade Maidan a few days ago, hundreds of servants were present. Speeches were made explaining the present situation of their class and the circumstances that led to the convening of the meeting. The leaders at the meeting were the same people that occupy the position of leadership in the caste to which the Maratha, Kunbi and Ghatis belong.

It would seem that for some time past there has been in existence a regular association known as the "Mandal" of these people, and its management is in the hands of a Mahajan of nine people drawn from all the three sub-castes. At the meeting the Mahajan was authorised to publish a notice in some of the local vernacular papers to the effect that the men wanted an all-round increase of 25 per cent. in their wages. It is surprising that the notice should have escaped the attention of the general public. The signatories to the notice have explained therein the reasons for demanding the increase. It has also been stated that in the event of any employer refusing to increase the wages of his servant or servants, the latter should resign their service forthwith. No other member of the caste or sub-caste is competent to offer his services in the place of the resigning servants, the penalty for the contravention of this "rule" being excommunication from the caste for a period of twelve years. The notice which is in Gujarati is very politely worded and is both an appeal and an ultimatum to the employer.

A second meeting was held last evening and it was attended by almost 2,000 members of the caste. Copies of the notice were distributed among the members and each one was instructed to present it to his employer and intimate to him his intention that if no increase was given within 8 days from date of notice which is 4th instant, the employer might consider the servant's services as at an end. The notice emphasises for the benefit of domestic employers that companies and shops have already given such increase.

It was a very orderly meeting lasting for about half-an-hour, and although almost everyone of those present was illiterate, the assembly conducted itself in the most constitutional manner. Each member of the caste was instructed to report to the caste Mahajan the result of his communication with his employer before the 12th instant—that is by "Our Day." It is premature to say how the employers in general will receive the new move among their servants. But it is understood that several employers have during the past week or so, voluntarily increased the wages of their servants. The men have shown complete understanding among themselves and are said to be completely united.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency Rear Admiral E. F. A. Gaunt, Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, landed at Outram Ghat, Calcutta, on Sunday morning and was received by the Governor and Civil and Military officers.

Her Excellency received H. H. the Rani of Bhor, yesterday morning.

Her Excellency accompanied by Lady Hill and the Hon. Inigo Freeman-Thomas dined with Major-General and Mrs. Knight, and afterwards was present at the entertainment given by the Embarkation Staff in aid of "Our Day" Funds at the Excelsior Theatre.

HOME RULE PROPAGANDA IN ENGLAND.

LABOUR CONDEMNS COMPARTMENTAL AUTONOMY.

(From a Correspondent.)

POONA, Dec. 10.

The Home Rule deputation in England is working. Mr. Baptista completed a tour in Scotland and addressed six meetings with Mr. Lansbury. They are visiting Hull and Manchester. They say they are delighted with the reception accorded to the Home Rule cause. The Labour Party dislike the idea of Home Rule by compartments. The Labour Conference in London in January next are likely to take up the Indian Home Rule question. Mr. Baptista is attending the Conference. He suggests that the Congress should send a deputation also.

FIGHTING ON ASIAGO.

HOSTILE FORCES BEING SHELLED.

AIR-RAIDS ON ENEMY LINES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

An Italian communiqué says the batteries on the Asiago Plateau heavily shelled the hostile forces. The French patrol between Brenta and the Piave brought back prisoners.

Our aeroplanes effectively bombarded the lines of communication on the Asiago Plateau machineguning the troops. Our airships dropped four tons of bombs on enemy encampments.

ANGLO-FRENCH TROOPS IN ITALY.

BRITISH FORCES IN MONTELLO HILLS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Dec. 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Italian Headquarters in a message dated the 8th says the British and French troops have now occupied their assigned positions in the front line. The Montello hills which the British strongly hold extend ten miles and are situated in a curve formed by the Piave where it debouches from the mountains into the plain. The Montello region commands thirty miles of the valley of the Piave and overlooks two main roads by which the enemy can invade the country on the side of the Piave coming from Feltre. These hills form the last bulwark in the way of Austro-German descent from the eastern side of Monte Grappa.

ENEMY STARTS BOMBARDING.

Wiring to-day the same correspondent says the Austro-Germans are continuously bombarding the positions occupied by the British and French troops, especially the Montello hills where the British are encamped. No particular object is apparently being served.

FRENCH FORCES OCCUPY IMPORTANT POSITION.

FIRST SHOTS EXCHANGED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Dec. 10.

Reuter's correspondent with the French forces in Italy telegraphs that first shots between the Frenchmen commanded by General Duchesne and the Austrians have been exchanged. The sector which the French have taken over is one of the most exposed and most dangerous on the whole front, and a strong hold of it is of the utmost importance. The defensive zone is being thoroughly organised on the same scale as in France:

PORTUGUESE REVOLUTION SUCCESSFUL.

NEW GOVERNMENT IN FORMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MADRID, Dec. 9.
Recd. 7-10 p.m., Dec. 10.

A telegram from Oporto says that the revolution has been successful, Government having resigned. Sir Affonso Costa has formed a Provisional Government including Sr. Sidonis Paes, formerly Minister in Berlin. All is quiet in Lisbon and Oporto.

PROPOSED CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.

LISBON UNDER MILITARY CONTROL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LISBON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

After three days' fierce fighting between the troops faithful to the Government and the revolutionary troops under the Paes Government in order to avoid disastrous dissensions in the army proposed cessation of hostilities and resigned. Lisbon is under military control.

TOWN FIRED AGAINST.

The Parliament lacks a quorum. Some infantry regiments a cavalry regiment and a part of the artilery regiment are supporting the revolutionaries. The Rocio Railway station was damaged by hand grenades. Tramway service is entirely suspended. The cruiser Vasco da Gama and the torpedo boat Geuadiana fired against the town.

TRANQUILITY REPORTED TO BE RESTORED.

REVOLUTIONARIES DETERMINED TO STAND BY ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MADRID, Dec. 10.
Recd. 12-30 p.m. Dec. 10.

The Spanish Minister in Lisbon has sent a message that tranquility is restored.

The revolutionary committee in a manifesto affirms its determination to stand alongside Great Britain and other Allies and fulfil Portugal's international obligations.

M. Machado will temporarily remain President of the Republic but M. Pimenta do Castro will replace him after the revolutionary Cabinet is formed.

ACTIVITIES OF ARMISTICE DELEGATES.

KALEDIN PREPARES ARMED DEMONSTRATION.

CONTRADICTORY PRESS STATEMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, Dec. 7.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Dec. 10.

The Bolshevik Agency announces that the newspaper "Don" publishes telegrams from the Don region indicating that Kaledin is at Novokherkash. All other Don districts are in the hands of Soviets and the Ukranian Parliament. It is believed that Kaledin is preparing an armed demonstration. The Government is taking most vigorous measuares to repel him.

A telegram from Petrograd dated 8th says that the Bolshevik Agency announces that the meeting of the Petrograd Soviet received armistice delegates who presented a report. The discussion was adjourned.

The "Bourgeois" newspapers, commenting on the armistice accuse, Bolsheviks of yielding on all points. The Soviet press replies to these attacks by declaring that the Government and Soviets have concluded neither an armistice nor a peace contrary to the Russian or the Allied peoples' interests. In consequence of the looting of wine cellars in the Winter Palace, Government has taken measures to destroy all stocks of alcohol.

Maximalists announce that under the twelve days' armistice agreement signed at Brestlitovsk, flights by aircraft over the enemy country and also for ten versts within either belligerents' own lines are stopped, and troops numbering a division and over, may not be moved unless orders were given prior to December 5th. Pravda says that Maximalists proposed an armistice for six months.

Crowds of sailors on Saturday sacked the wine cellers at the Winter Palace, and sold a thousand bottles of the most expensive wines in the streets. Druken soldiers were lying about in the snow "Peoples Commissaries" sent Red Guards who flooded the cellars.

GRAVE BOLSHEVIK ALARM.

THREAT OF OUTLAWRY TO OPPONENTS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Dec. 10.

A Russian wireless communiqué publishes, a significant proclamation by the Bolshevik regime, an admission in which indicates that powerful counter-forces are now working. The proclamation after attempting to excite class passions by accusing the Cadets of lavishly financing the counter-revolution states that Kaledin assisted by Korniloff has declared a state of war in the Don region, hindering the supply of bread at the front.

Kaledin is collecting forces and menacing Moscow and other towns. Dutoff in the Urals has arrested the military revolutionary committee at Orenburg, and is endeavouring to cut off the supply of bread from Siberia for the front.

Karauloff is attacking two places in Caucasus drawing troops to the Don region and hindering the distribution of the Bolshevik repressive military forces. A proclamation says that the revolution is endangered and that armed resistance will be offered to counter-revolutionaries. It decrees that all places where counter-revolutionary detachments are discovered shall be in a state of siege and negotiations of any kind are forbidden. People and railwaymen assisting counter-revolutionaries are threatened with direct penalties and leaders of conspiracy are declared outlaws.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF LAND ABOLISHED.

GENERAL CONFISCATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 10.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Dec. 10.

A Russian wireless communiqué says:—The Bolshevik regime proclaims all lands, live and dead stock farm produce and buildings national property. Private ownership of land is abolished. Landowners' houses will serve as public schools, hospitals shelters and theatres. Local land committees are ordered to safeguard them from destruction and pillage.

HEAVY LOSSES FOR GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 12-30 p.m. Dec. 10.

The revolutionaries were entrenched in the Edward VII Park and repelled the Government troops with heavy losses. When the Vasco da Gama, on which Ministers were installed, fired on the City Paes sent a wireless message that if the bombardment did not cease the forts would reply, whereupon the firing ceased.

ECUADOR ON WAR PATH.

SEVERS RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

A telegram from Guyaquil says, it is officially announced that Ecuador has broken off relations with Germany.

TIDAL WAVE AT HALIFAX.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 9.
Recd. 12-30 p.m. Dec. 10.

A telegram from Halifax says 20,000 persons are destitute and the damage is estimated at six millions sterling. The heaviest loss of life was among children, some schools being wiped out. It is stated that the munitions ship carried four thousand tons of trinitrotoluol. The explosion caused a forty-foot tidal wave which washed over the railroad destroying four hundred cars and a score of locomotives.

"NO TRUCE OR BARGAINING WITH GERMANY."

U. S. REPUBLICAN LEADER ON WORTHLESS GERMAN WORD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 9.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

Speaking at the Pennsylvania Society Dinner Lodge, the Republican leader in the Senate said there must be no truce or bargaining with Germany. Her word was worthless and there was no hope of a final settlement except by physical guarantees won on the battlefield.

HISTORY OF INDIAN ARMY CORPS.

NEW PUBLICATION BY MURRAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Dec. 10.

Mr. John Murray is publishing in London to-day the history of the Indian Army Corps in France by Lieut-Colonel J W. Morewether and Sir Frederick Smith, Lord Curzon in the Introduction describes the landing of the two Indian divisions in France in 1914 as a great event, not merely in the annals of the Indian Army, but in the history of mankind.

He says "The Indian force arrived in the nick of time and helped to save the cause of Allies and civilisation."

WAGES OF COTTON OPERATIVES.

SETTLEMENT AT MANCHESTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Dec. 10.

The Conference of cotton employers and operatives held at Manchester at the suggestion of the Ministry of Labour agreed to recommend the following settlement of wages question:—

That advance of fifteen per cent. be paid from the week ending December 15th, after which there shall not be any change until the week ending June 10th 1918.

AMERICAN DESTROYER TORPEDOED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Dec. 10.

American destroyer Jacob Jones was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone on Thursday. The Commander who is the brother-in-law of the Secretary for the Navy and forty-three of the crew were saved.

BRONZE STAR DECORATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 12-30 p.m. Dec. 10.

The War Office announces that the Bronze Star for service during the early weeks of the war, is four-pointed, embodying two cross swords with a scroll inscribed "August 1914, November," intertwining and encircled by an oak wreath with the royal cipher at the base. At the topmost point of the star is a crown.

The supply of riband will be ready shortly but owing to the scarcity of labour the star will not be issued for some months.

OUTPOST ENCOUNTERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 10.
Recd. 1-30 p.m. Dec. 10.

A British communiqué says there were outpost encounters westward of Braincourt on Sunday. An attempted raid southward of Lens Saturday night was successfully repulsed and we took a few prisoners. The enemy's artillery was more active in the Messines sector.

Our aeroplanes on Saturday bombed the hostile billets and fired many rounds at ground targets. Two machines are missing.

CAPTURE OF QARA TAPPAH.

LATEST MESOPOTAMIAN OPERATIONS DESCRIBED.

TURKS' RETIREMENT ON THE DIALA.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 6.
Recd. 7 p.m., Dec. 10.

Reuter's special correspondent in Mesopotamia wires as follows:—

BIVOUAC, FIVE MILES NORTH OF QARA TAPPAH, Dec. 6.

The right wing of our force has been operating against the Turks on the Jebel Hamran range, the west bank of the Diala and in the hills to the north. After a night march our converging columns surprised the enemy at dawn on December 3rd at different points in the extended position. They were holding on the foothills, east of Deli Abbas. One column worked along the crest of the ridge from the Diala river, while a section attacked frontally, both the columns penetrating the hills before daybreak. The Turks' main line communications lie along Kifri road, which winds with many twists and zigzags through these hills. An entrance from the south is by the Suhaniyeh Pass and from the north by the Sakal Tutan Pass. The direction of the road is roughly north and south, but certain stretches of it lie parallel with the bases of hills.

SECTION OF ENEMY'S REARGUARD CUT OFF.

Thus our column, which attacked on a front well to the west of the opening of the Suhaniyeh Pass, was able by a fine bit of marching to strike a point in the track, which cut off a section of the enemy's rearguard before they could reach the gap where the Sakal Tutan Pass debouches into the plain to the north. The result of the drive was that we had manœuvred the enemy out of the first lines of his positions and captured two field-guns and 174 prisoners before midday. The field-pieces, which were captured with gun teams and horses, passed our artillery as they were going into action and a Turkish gunner told us that his "seventy-fives" had opposed us in Gallipoli.

FIGHTING IN SAKAL TUTAN PASS.

The Turks had now fallen back and were holding the Sakal Tutan Pass, a formidable natural line of defence. They had entrenched along the crest of the ridge and their machine-gun and gun emplacements dominated the successive defiles of the road. Here, if they had not been afraid of envelopment, they might have put up a rearguard action very costly to attack, but they had reason to know that the manœuvre by which they were being forced out of Jebel Hamran, was only part of a more extended converging movement and that they were in danger of having a wider circle drawn behind them. One cavalry column was active on the Shatt al Adham on the west, while another cavalry column was working round from the Dialah on the north-east. Under this thrust the Turks withdrew after dusk and our patrols pushed forward and found the position abandoned.

OUR ENVELOPING MOVEMENTS.

Next morning at dawn, standing on the Sakal Tutan Pass we had an extensive view of the Qara Tappah plain to the north and of the low range of hills beyond, but t'ere was no sign of the Turk save a few white wisps of dust-like smoke of fires. Aeroplane reconnaissance reported that the enemy were entrenched in the hills north of the village of Qara Tappah. Soon afterwards, a flash of helio some 18 miles away to the north-east revealed our cavalry column advancing from the Diala river and farther east still, but nearer into Jebel Hamran, a long grey caterpillar of dust told us that our infantry from the direction of Kizil Robat were on their way. This column was to play an important part in the next day's fighting, but during the remainder of the 4th we were fully occupied in bringing up ammunition and supplies over the pass and in building camps for fording the Nahrim Keupri river, where the Turks had blown up the centre arch of the fine old brick bridge in their retreat.

QARA TAPPAH EVACUATED BY ENEMY.

On the morning of the 5th we joined battle again. The general scheme of action of the 3rd was repeated, but without the element of surprise. A blow was delivered on both flanks simultaneously. A small cavalry patrol found the village of Qara Tappah facing the enemy centre unoccupied. The column, which had cleared Jebel Hamran extending on the left attacked the Turks in the hills behind, while the column from the Diala engaged the enemy's left. From the highest roof in Qara Tappah I had a clear view of the action on the left and the centre and watched the enemy slowly driven back over the hills fighting a rearguard action as they retired. By three in the afternoon our infantry were on the crest and our guns were shelling the retreating Turks. Judging by rifle fire on the right, the resistance there was more stubborn, but the progress of action on this flank was hidden in the folds of the hills. When the two columns joined hands after dusk, we learnt from the column on our right that they had struck a strong point and the Turks had shown some of their old doggedness.

SORRY CONDITION OF PRISONERS.

On our left too there were units that did not surrender until we were on the parapet of their trenches, but the general impression was that the Turks were tired, hungry and ragged and ill-equipped force. There has been a marked tendency to surrender and small bodies of deserters have been coming in daily during the last month. After yesterday's battle, prisoners stated that their officers left them when our first shells burst in their trenches.

TURKISH WITHDRAWAL CONTINUES.

This morning our aeroplane observers report that the force we have been engaging, has withdrawn along the Mosul Road, while conflagrations at Kifri point to the hasty firing of the coal mines.

DEMAND FOR INCREASED MANPOWER

DRAIN ON WESTERN FRONT.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS:

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Dec. 10.

The majority of papers regard the setback at Cambrai as serious.

The "Daily Chronicle" says:—Practically the whole drain on the British and French reinforcements for Italy, seems to have been a drain on Field Marshal Haig's reserves. For Field Marshal Haig has taken taken over a large piece of the French front apparently to enable the French also to send a large army to Italy. Comprehensive policies must be adopted to restore Field-Marshal Haig's superiority in men and guns.

"The Times" says:—Prompt decisions on the question of man power are most imperative. Britain must husband and develop her military resources to the utmost and stand in the breach, that civilisation and freedom may be saved. We have reached a stage in the war when no man or woman is justified in remaining in unessential occupations.

The "Morning Post" and the "Daily Mail" are more optimistic. The former says:—Field-Marshal Haig deliberately abandoned the salient not because he could not have kept it, but because the salient was costly to hold. Our gains are threefold. We have broken the Hindenburg Line, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and established ourselves on the Hindenburg Line If General Byng's operation is viewed in a proper perspective as a raid on a great scale it is a brilliant success. The enemy built the fortress and we occupy it. The "Daily Mail" states there is no justification for General Hindenburg's boast of victory. He has failed completely in his main enterprise of breaking and rolling up our line, and striking the blow like he did at Italy.

ARTILLERY ACTIONS ON FRENCH FRONT

LONDON, Dec. 10.
Recd. 12-30 p.m. Dec. 10.

A French communiqué says there were fairly lively artillery actions at Sapegneul, Maisons de Champagne and on the right of the Meuse.

THE BRITISH REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 8.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Dec. 9.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué tonight report, local fighting this afternoon east of Boursies. On the remainder of the front there has been no infantry action.

Hostile artillery has bombarded our positions in the neighbourhood of Flesquieres and Monchy-le-Preux and in the Passchendaele sector.

One German aeroplane was brought down and another landed intact behind our lines. Four of ours are missing.

ENEMY REPULSED NEAR BEZONVAUX.

APPRECIABLE LOSSES INFLICTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 9.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Dec. 10.

A French communiqué says an enemy attempt near Bezonvaux was repelled with appreciable losses after a sharp fight.

RUMOURS OF PEACE.

REPORT OF OVERTURES DISCREDITED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 7.
Recd. 7-40 p.m., Dec. 10.

Pacifist quarters are circulating rumours of renewed peace overtures from Germany. These are discredited, but the matter will probably be raised in debate on the vote of credit on Wednesday. Meanwhile the speech made by Count Czernin in the Hungarian Delegation in Budapest is regarded as foreshadowing that Austrians will participate in a big German offensive. He said:—"If the general war situation assumes a different aspect which is not impossible, if big events happen on other fronts, then I shall heartily welcome the moment which may find us fighting on other fronts with our Allies."

TURKS PURSUED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Dec. 10.

The General Officer Commanding in Mesopotamia reports that after securing the Sakal Tutan Pass on December 4th, the Turks were pursued as far as village Qara Tappah about 25 miles north of Deli Abbas, through which the enemy was driven on December 5th after a sharp engagement. The pursuit was carried out over a difficult country containing bogs and intersected by numerous water courses. Our troops and the Russians fighting on our right flank showed great powers of endurance in overcoming all obstacles. On the morning of December 7th our aeroplanes bombed Tuz-Kurmatli with good results. It is reported that the Turks set fire to Kifri coal mines on 5th December. It was observed that fires were burning there on the following day. The total captured between December 3rd and 5th amount to 227 prisoners, including the commander of the 156th regiment and 6 other officers, also 2 field guns and one machine-gun.

LATEST CABLES.

TONE OF RESOLUTION IN PRES. WILSON'S MESSAGE

IN STRIKING CONTRAST TO LANSDOWNE LETTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 10.
Recd. 1-50 a.m., Dec. 11.

In an interview with Reuter's representative, Lord Robert Cecil was asked about certain points of apparent similarity between Lord Lansdowne's letter and President Wilson's message.

He said:—I see it is being alleged with a certain degree of plausibility that there are many points in which Lord Lansdowne agrees with President Wilson's message. That may be so, but in case of President Wilson's message, it reads through every line of it not only determination to win, but the certainty of victory. President Wilson's message has inspiration and leadership which Lord Lansdowne's letter lacks. This has led to what I believe to be the complete misconception of Lord Lansdowne's letter, which has been thought to indicate some weakening of determination on the part of this country, and it is possible it may produce the impression of a change of attitude. I believe any such impression to be a profound delusion. I know it to be so far as the British Government is concerned, and I believe that the people as a whole including Lord Lansdowne himself, are more determined than ever to bring the war to a victorious conclusion.

REGIONS OF ITALY AS PAWN

AUSTRIAN AMBITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10.
Recd. 1-50 a.m., Dec. 11.

In the Hungarian Delegation, Count Andrassy declared that Austria must have Lowefn. It would be a mistake to leave Valona in the hands of Italians. Austria held large regions of Italy as pawn.

INTERIM PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LISBON, Dec. 10.
Recd. 1-50 a.m., Dec. 11.

A Revolutionary Committee has been formed consisting of Paes, Macahado, Santos, and Captain Feliciano Costa. Rodrigues Bettencourt will be Premier and interim President.

RAIDS REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Dec. 10.
Recd. 1-50 a.m., Dec. 11.

Field Marshal Haig's communiqué this afternoon says:—We repulsed raids southwest of Labassee and east of Kleinzillebeke.

U. S. DECLARE WAR AGAINST AUSTRIA.

STRONG FEELING OF SENATE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Dec. 10.

The Senate's vote on the resolution declaring war on Austria was unanimous. The minority in the House of Representatives consisted of a New York Socialist, and members walked out in a body when he rose to speak. Mr. Flood, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House, said that the unanimous passage of the resolution was essential for the welfare of the Allies.

Senator Lodge urged war against Turkey and Bulgaria. He said the Turks were the scourge of Europe. Their country was the birthplace of countless massacres and cruelties especially since Turkey came under German domination.

Mr. Stone said it would be difficult to find in history a meaner and baser figure than Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

ONE BILLION DOLLARS FOR U. S. NAVY.

EXTENSIVE AMERICAN PREPARATIONS

A PROPOSAL BY MR. DANIELS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Dec. 10.

Mr. Daniels, Secretary for the Navy in the annual report asks for a Budget for the coming year of one billion dollars, but explains that it will be necessary to ask for additional funds as the congressional session proceeds. He quotes the following increases in the Navy since January 1st.

Naval Force, officers and men from 19,500 to 322,000. Reserve, officers and men from few hundreds only to 49,000. Monthly expenditure from 8,000,000 to 60,000,000 dollars. Ships in commission from 300 to over 1,000.

American patrol-stations have been authorised abroad and will be operating in 1918.

He suggests an international navy after the war to keep universal peace, each Power assigning units to it in proportion to its wealth and population and thereby obviating a competitive programme of costly naval construction.

SOCIAL SEGREGATION OF MR. MONTAGU

GROWING PUBLIC INDIGNATION.

PROTEST MEETING AT DELHI.

OFFICIALLY IMPOSED RESTRAINTS.

(By Our Special Representative.)

DELHI, Dec. 10.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Delhi held last evening under the auspices of the District Congress Committee resolutions were passed formally inviting the Indian National Congress and the All-India Moslem League to hold their next sessions in Delhi. There was great enthusiasm and it was also announced that handsome donations had been promised towards the fund to meet the necessary expense. Leading Moslems of Delhi were present and cordially supported the movement.

Subsequently the meeting, which was presided over by Rai Saheb Pearey Lall, President Delhi Indian Association, unanimously passed the following important resolution.

"That this public meeting of the citizens of Delhi deplores the official policy by which the people of this country have been debarred from according a fitting reception to the Hon. E. S. Montagu on his visit to this country; it regards the imposition of restraints on his social movements amounting to an official segregation as calculated to detract from the full success of his mission, and as being unfair both to him and to the Indian people, who are anxious to testify to their goodwill towards His Majestys Secretary of State and their gratitude to His Majesty's Government for the beneficent policy they have inaugurated by sending Mr. Montagu to this country to discuss the question of Indian Reforms with the Government and people of India."

NEGLECT AND REPRESSION.

The resolution was proposed by Mr. M. Asaf Ali, Barrister-at-Law, and among those who spoke in support of it were Mr. Shiv Narain, Hafez Abdul Aziz, Secretary, Delhi Moslem League, Mr. Shanker Lall, joint secretary Delhi Home Rule League and Mr. Abdul Rahman. Mr. Syud Hossain too on being called upon by the Chaidman to speak supported the resolution.

The speakers gave public expression to the feeling which have been widely entertained here during the past few weeks, and it is desirable that the facts as revealed in the speeches should be more, generally known. During Mr. Montagu's stay in Delhi everyone was remarking upon the pointedly indifferent and inadequate manner in which he was treated by officialdom. As one of the speakers said, he was lodged in a tent in the grounds of Viceregal Lodge like anybody else. Of course everyone knows that accommodation in Government House is not unlimited, but having regard to Indian sentiment and the nation's hospitality the people of Delhi, which is still the home of the Indians old-would tradition, coud not but look askance at the rather cavalier treatment of so distinguished a guest. Apart from that there was undoubtedly, so far as the public impression went, a general atmosphere of what can only be described as a combination of neglect and repression in the official chaperonage of the Secretary of State.

SECOND FIDDLE.

One speaker remarked that it was apparently the intention of those responsible, not only that Mr. Montagu should play second fiddle but that the fact should be duly made known to the surrounding world. The main reason why the Indian public here have resented the official attitude in the matter was that it deprived them of the opportunity of welcoming the Secretary of State in their midst. For all practical purposes, apart from the mechanical and formal reception of the deputations, together with the Viceroy, Mr. Montagu, in the language of the resolution was kept in a state of segregation. An immoveable brickwall had been fixed between him and all expressions of popular goodwill, which was unquestionably entertained both for Mr. Montagu personally and his mission to this country.

The citizens of Delhi, it was stated authoritatively, wanted to give a public reception in his honour, but the authorities vetoed the project. No one here will be surprised to learn that this was done, as in other cases, without reference to Mr. Montagu. My investigations convince me that the feeling in this matter among all sections of the Indian community here is one of keen disappointment tinged with indignation. As another of the speakers at last evening's meeting tellingly remarked it was generally sought to be made out in interested quarters that Indians were unsympathetic or hostile to Government.

"PRISONERS IN THE BUREAUCRATIC CAMP."

Yet when people have been anxious to do honour to the supreme head of the Indian Government and thereby acclaim the beneficent policy which British statesmen have declared in respect of India's future place in the Empire, bureaucratic bungling and pettifogging must needs intervene to thwart and to discourage.

It is abundantly clear that it is not in Delhi alone that dissatisfaction has been aroused by the general official attitude towards Mr. Montagu and his party. It was wittily remarked at the meeting that they are prisoners in the bureaucratic camp. They are allowed to live and move and have their being in the midst and under the surveillance of officialdom. For all the contact the Secretary of State has been allowed to have in a direct informal way with the outer national life of India, he might as well have remained at Whitehall and asked for the various representations to be forwarded to him, together with the Government of India's illuminating commentaries. Public opinion, however, is at last definitely and strongly asserting itself in the matter all over the country. As exemplified in last evening's Delhi meeting, what has for weeks been talked of in private is now being given formal public expression in resolutions at public meetings and otherwise

WHAT HAPPENED IN CALCUTTA.

As reflecting the universal opinion in the United Provinces, I may cite the outspoken remarks of the Allahabad "Leader" on the subject which says:—"What is the status of the Secretary of State in India? That officially he is the master of the Government of India is known even to Macaulay's schoolboy. But they are very jealous of the titular position of his Excellency the Viceroy on all ceremonial occasions, and therefore Mr. Montagu has throughout been second fiddle, almost obtrusively and to such an extent as to have evoked audible comment from members of the deputations. When they left Delhi, the announcement was made that 'His Excellency the Viceroy *accompanied by*, the Secretary of State, etc.' At Calcutta the first car in which the party drove from Howrah to Government House was occupied by their Excellencies, the Viceroy and the Governor of Bengal, while in the second were her Excellency Lady Chelmsford and Mr. Montagu. Does this mean that in the vocabulary of official precedence the Governor of Bengal comes before his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for India? What irony! Who does not know, that, not only the Governor of Bengal and his Government, but their masters the Viceroy and his Government as well, are absolutely bound in all matters of administration, finance and legislation by the Orders of the Secretary of State? A great point is made of anomalies and imperfections supposed or real; and, in the event exaggerated in the scheme of reforms submitted by the Congress and the Mos'em League. Is not the whole system of the Government of India a bundle of anomolies and inconsistencies, not understood of the unsophisticated man in the street?"

LIKE A PURDA LADY.

I may quote also the powerful plea put forward by Mrs. Besant in the "Commonweal", for an early rectification of the blunder committed by the Indian Government. Reflection will show that the question has a broad vital aspect of public importance. Mrs. Besant writes:—

"Mr. Montagu is here, and all India is glad at his coming. Unfortunately no sign of that gladness has been allowed by the officials to appear. The Bombay police, under the orders of Mr. Vincent, the Superintendent, (sic), bundled off the landing place the few people who had succeeded in finding out when he was expected. The station was emptied for his departure and only the Governor with two or three officials attended him to the train. Why should his Imperial Majesty's Secretary of State for India, coming on a message of love and goodwill, preceded by the declaration that the goal of British policy was Self-Government for India, be protected as though he were a purda lady on whose face no eyes might fall? If Bombay had been allowed to have its way, he would have been met by a surging crowd, shouting a glad welcome. Bombay's notables would have greeted him and he would have been smothered with garlands of fragrant flowers? Why this scurry non-welcome to his Majesty's messenger of love and goodwill? The matter is pressing, for unless appearances are deceptive this reception is part of a policy. . . . Never before has a Secretary of State for India visited the land on such a mission of goodwill. Is the world, is Great Britain to be made to think that India gives him no welcome, offers him no gratitude. He has braved for us the perilous passage of the seas. Are we to be allowed to give him no greeting, to treat him as a nonentity or a foe! Is Anglo-India to follow up its campaign of abuse with the imposition of practical ostracism?"

These words faithfully represent Indian sentiment and, were echoed at last evening's meeting. The time has come to devise practical means of realizing the overwhelming public opinion in the matter.

C. P. GOVERNMENT AND THE MUSLIM DEPUTATION

(From a Correspondent.)

It is now about a month since Mr. Montagu's arrival in this country. Various deputations have already waited upon him representing various claims and numerous reform schemes, have been laid before him for consideration. Even Aheers, a most backward class of the United Provinces sent up their deputation. Sir James Meston's Government even permitted the 8 days old association named the Muslim Defence Association which saw the light of day in the office of the Allahabad Anglo-Indian journal, to send their deputation. But the bureaucratic Government of the C. P. and Berar with Sir Benjaman Robertson as its head has thought it proper to refuse to recommend the reception of the deputation of the Provincial Muslim League, C. P. and Berar for no other reason apparently, than that it is not an anti-Home Rule body. It had the desire to go the Secretary of State to support the parent league's scheme. The question of the "deletion of the passage about the Muslim internees" was not taken exception to, because it had not yet submitted the copy of the address. The printed copies of the scheme of reforms of which the Local Government asked for 5 copies were sent in due time. Its deputation consists of the elected Muslims of the C. P. and Berar numbering 27.

The Local Government has allowed the Provincial Congress Committee, the Provincial Association, and the Graduate Association and the other bodies to present their address as Bombay. The Provincial Muslim League is the only exception. No other body of importance has been thus ignored and insulted. The letter of the Chief Secretary of this bureaucratic Local Government, gives us nothing more on which to base our reasons than this, "I am directed to inform you that the Hon. the Chief Commissioner regrets that he is unable to recommend the body you represent for permission to present a separate deputation to his Excellency the Viceroy and the Right Hon. Mr. Montagu as the number of such deputations has to be restricted very commensurate with their importance and that they will be allowed to return at least two additional members to the enlarged Council. Heretofore, the representation of the Municipalities has been confined to the Legislative Councils of their respective provinces. In view, however, of the proposed reforms and the enlargement of the Imperial Legislative Council and the proposal to make the Council fully representative of the people we earnestly hope that the claims of the Corporation as the representatives of the premier city and trading centre of this country and the gateway between the Indian Empire and the outer world, to elect at least one additional member of that Council will be sympathetically considered. Having regard to the important position that the city occupies in the British Empire, and the wide and varied interests it represents, which are not merely of local but of imperial importance, we trust that this request also will be favourably entertained. In conclusion we pray, Sir, that the historic mission on which His Majesty's Government have wisely deputed you may be crowned with success, leading to the greater progress of the Indian people in the management of their own affairs and assuring them greater contentment under the aegis of the great British nation whose noble watchwords are Liberty and Justice.

Dr. Sukhia has a minute on the representation.

BEHAR'S SUPPORT OF REFORM SCHEME.

MEMORIALS TO MR. MONTAGU.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

The Viceroy and Mr. Montagu received this morning three deputations from Behar. Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha read address of Behar Provincial Congress Committee which approved of the Congress League scheme and in addition urged that Behar should be placed under a Governor in Council.

Maharaja Bahadur of Hutwa read address of Pradhan Bhumihar Brahman Sabha which urged preservation of ancient estates, baronial homes and aristrocratic families from extinction, throwing open public military and other services to deserving people the community, and enlargement of irrigation system.

Mr. S. Q. Huda read the address of the association to safeguard Muslim interests in Behar and Orissa. The memorandum of reforms submitted by the association said that the adoption of the Congress League scheme for Home Rule in India would lead to the political extinction of the Moslem community and condemned those Mahomedans who had endorsed the views of the Congress. Some progressive concessions were needed but these should be constitutional gradual and reasonable. The memorandum however urged that in case Government should decide in favour of the views of the home rulers, Moslem interests should be adequately safeguarded and Mahomedans should be allowed fifty per cent. representation in councils and public bodies.

LAHORE BARISTERS "OBJECTIONABLE ALIENS."

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND IN BRITISH EAST-AFRICA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 10.

The "Observer" says that two Indian barristers enrolled in the Punjab Chief Court, viz., Mr. Ghulam Rasool and Mr. Mirza Badrudin left India about the middle of last month for British East Africa with a view to practise there, but in spite of their having had clean passports awarded by the authorities here they were not allowed to land on the ground of their being objectionable aliens. The Chief Court Bar Association has represented the matter to his Excellency the Viceroy imploring his Excellency's intervention.

A EX-MAMLETDAR AND INAMDAR SENTENCED.

ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SATARA, Dec. 7.

Mr. D'Souza, Sessions Judge of Satara, delivered to-day judgments in the cases in which Mr. Waman Dinkar Kelkar, formerly Mamlatdar of Patan, and Mr. Dharrao Yashvantrao Patankar, Inamdar of Divashi, were accused of having committed offences under sections 209/109, 218, 466, 219, I. P. C., and sections 467, 471, 209 and 219 with 109, I. P. C., respectively. Agreeing with the assessors, the Judge found the accused Kelkar guilty on the last two counts and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for five years and 2 years respectively, the sentences to run concurrently. The accused Dharrao was acquitted on the first count, but agreeing with the assessors, the Judge convicted him on the last three counts and was ordered to undergo rigorous imprisonment for five, one and one year respectively, all the sentences to run concurrently.

ONE OF LENIN'S SECRET DOCUMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 9.

A "Pioneer" special cable says:—

The secret documents published by M. Lenin, which, however, have not all proved authentic include an October telegram from the Russian Ambassador in London stating that Mr. Balfour had informed the Allied Ambassadors that a high placed personage in Berlin had expressed to the Spanish Ambassador a wish to enter into peace negotiations. The Spanish Government without attempting mediation had reported the fact that Britain had decided to reply that she would be ready to receive any communication which the German Government felt itself able to make regarding peace, and would consider the matter in conjunction with the Allies. The only reason for sending any reply was that silence might have been used as a means of inspiriting (sic) the German people besides increasing the agitation in Russia.

BOMBAY AND COMING REFORMS.

ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION ON COUNCILS WANTED

MEMORIAL TO MR. MONTAGU.

The committee of the Bombay Corporation appointed last month to draft a representation to the Secretary of State for India, requesting that the Corporation may be given adequate representation on the Provincial and Imperial Legislative Councils, are submitting to the Corporation for approval the following draft representation. The committee recommend that, if approved, the representation may be presented to his Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India on their arrival in Bombay by a deputation of the Corporation:—

We, the President and members of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, consider it a privilege to wait upon your Excellency and you, Sir, with this humble memorial of the Corporation for adequate representation on the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay and on the Imperial Legislative Council when these are enlarged under the reform scheme now under consideration. We take this opportunity of expressing our grateful appreciation of Your Excellency's invitation to the Secretary of State to come to this country on a mission which augurs well for the welfare of the people of India and of extending to you, Sir, a cordial welcome on behalf of the citizens of Bombay. It is hardly necessary to expound in detail in this representation the constitution of the Corporation and the vast and varied interest it represents. Neither is it necessary to dilate on the success which it has achieved in the sphere of local self-government and the foremost position which it occupies among the self-governing institutions in this country. Its entire history marks an epoch of efficient Municipal Government distinguished by a progressive enlargement of its powers and responsibilities. We may be permited to add that it is the success of self-governing bodies such as this Corporation that has paved the way for further progress in the direction of the realisation of responsible government which is the declared aim of British rule in India. It is not, however, on their past record, but on the important interests which they represent that the Corporation base their claim for adeuate representation on the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay and on the Imperial Legislative Council. Under the existing arrangement the Corporation have the privilege of returning one member to the local Legislative Council. This representation, we respectfully submit, is not commensurate with the interests which the Corporation represent and inadequate in comparison with the other bodies to which the same franchise has been conceded. For instance, amongst the bodies that are at present allowed this privilege are the following groups of municipalities:—(1) Northern Division; (2) Central Division; (3) Southern Division; and (4) Sind Province. The magnitude of the interests represented by the Bombay Municipality as compared with those represented by any of these groups will be evident from the following table;—

	Municipalities.	Population within Municipal limits.	Income for 1915-16.
			Rs.
1	Northern Division.....	735,299	20,47,632
2	Central Division.....	761,255	24,84,237
3	Southern Division.....	419,625	11,68,702
4	Sind Province	451,214	26,88,502
	Total.....	2,367,823	92,83,473
	City of Bombay.....	979,445	1,88,31,070

It will be noticed that the population of Bombay City is much larger than the combined population of all the municipalities grouped together under each of the four divisions and that its income is also considerably larger than that of all the municipalities in the Presidency taken together. When the Indian Councils Act was amended in the year 1892, the Corporation were for the first time given the privilege of recommending a member for nomination as an additional member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay. The Council then consisted of only 21 additional members. This number has now been more than doubled, but the representation of the Corporation has not increased in proportion.

PAST REPRESENTATIONS TO GOVERNMENT.

Ever since the proposals for the enlargement of the Legislative Councils were mooted in the year 1907 the Corporation have submitted that their representation on the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay should be proportionately increased. This request has not yet been complied with. The reply which the Corporation received in August, 1915, from the Government of Bombay to their last representation on the subject was to the effect that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council was not then prepared to take action in the matter as the question involved wider issues which could not conveniently be presented for the consideration of the Government of India and the Secretary of State at that time. We therefore take this opportunity of renewing the request with full confidence of it being favourably entertained. Your Excellency and you, Sir, are aware that the Corporation of Calcutta enjoy the privilege of returning two members to the Bengal Legislative Council. We see no reason why the Corporation of the City of Bombay should not be granted the same representation on the local Legislative Council. Without entering upon any invidious comparison we beg respectfully to submit that the claims of this City are in no way inferior to those of Calcutta. Now that it is proposed to enlarge the Council and to render it more representative of the people, we venture to hope the Bombay Corporation will be granted a representation

POONA ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

ANNUAL SOCIAL GATHERING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 8.

The annual social gathering of students of the Poona Engineering College was held on Saturday, when quite a large number of present and past students foregathered in the College grounds. At the hostel, tennis and indoor games helped to fill in the forenoon and part of the afternoon as well. From 4 to 6 p.m. a return was made to the College where Mrs. Allen, wife of the Principal, gave away the prizes, after which the Chief of Ichalkaranji addressed the students. After pointing out how from being mere engineers Diwan Bahadur K. R. Godbole, Sir V. Visvesvaraya and Lord Sydenham had risen to the highest places of trust and responsibility in the service of their country, the speaker went on to say it was pathetic when passing through villages to see the disproportionate and unprofitable expenditure on the front wall and doorway of a house without ever finishing its inside; to witness deserted wells and desolate embankments with their masonry tumbled down, where a little timely professional advice might have prevented many small but fundamental mistakes. He hoped that with the throwing open of the higher military services to Indians military engineering would also be thrown open to them.

Principal Allen next spoke on the war and in the course of his remarks, urged his hearers to help the Red Cross Fund to the best of their ability.

The proceedings in the College concluded with the unveiling of a portrait of H. E. Lord Willingdon, painted by Mr. S. K. Pimpalkhare.

TWO STEP-DAUGHTERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In reply to the Hon. Mr. Belvi's interpellation requesting Government to state the number of Fellows nominated by the Chancellor of the Bombay University, from the Southern Division, Government were pleased to vouchsafe the following answer:—

"The total number of ordinary Fellows nominated during the period referred to by the hon. member (1904 to 31st Dec., 1916) is three. Two of these are persons residing in Native States and in the Southern Division and one, though a resident of the Poona District at the time of his appointment, at present resides in a district of the same Division."

A few days ago, a Sindhi member asked Government to state the number of Sindhi members nominated during the last 20 years. Government denied all responsibility for nominations. They said nominations were made by the Chancellor in his individual capacity and the *number* of Sindhi members nominated during the twenty years was One!

But Sind had at least the genuine satisfaction that he was a Sindhi. The three members Government want to saddle the Karnatak with, belong in no sense to us. Two are said to be from the Native States in the Karnatak—are the British districts barren?—and the third is from Poona, now favouring the S. D. with his residence. Such cavalier treatment of the Karnatak and Sind is positively intolerable. Whether his Excellency, the Chancellor of the Bombay University, makes the appointments in his individual capacity or as the head of the Bombay Government, it is impossible to suppose that the Director of Public Instruction and other educational advisers of Government have nothing to do with the nomination of Fellows. It is they, the permanent staff, who stand to blame in the matter. They cannot plead that their attention was not drawn to the question. Sir Narayan Chandavarkar in his Convocation speech dwelt at length on the dearth of Kanarese-knowing Fellows in the University, and pointedly drew the attention of the Government to it. Are Government under the impression that Bombay Presidency means Bombay City and to a little extent Poona? I hope his Excellency at least will take a broader view of his responsibilities as a ruler of vast dominions, in all 26 districts, and will kindly enquire into the matter and find out why two important Divisions of the Bombay Presidency have been persistently ignored.

As it happens, there is not one Fellow on the Senate who knows Kanarese well. The Board of Studies has to co-opt a number from the Karnatak. But still neither Government nor the University has ever thought of nominating any from the Karnatak as a Fellow of the Bombay University.

No wonder that both in Sind and Karnatak, movements are afoot to separate themselves into independent Provinces.—Yours, etc.,

OUT OF SIGHT OUT OF MIND.

INVESTIGATION OF CONSPIRACIES.

PERSONNEL OF THE COMMITTEE.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 10.

The Governor-General in Council has with the approval of the Secretary of State for India decided to appoint a committee:—

(1) to investigate and report on the nature and extent of the criminal conspiracies connected with the revolutionary movement in India,

(2) to exmine and consider the difficulties that have risen in dealing with such conspiracies, and

(3) to advise them as to the legislation, if any, necessary to enable Government to deal effectively with them.

The Government of India consider that for the proper examination of these questions a strong judicial element is essential in the committee.

They have accordingly secured the services of Mr. Justice Rowlatt of the King's Bench division of his Majesty's High Court of Justice as President, and the following gentlemen have agreed to serve as members:—

Sir Basil Scott, Kt., Chief Justice of Bombay.

Dewan Bahdur C. V. Kumaraswami Sastryar, Judge of the High Court of Madras

Sir Verney Lovett, member of the Board of Revenue in the United Provinces.

Mr. Provesh Chandar Mitter, Vakil of the High Court of Calcutta.

Mr. J. D. V. Hodge, I.C.S., Bengal, has been appointed Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee will assemble in Calcutta early in January, 1918. It will sit *in camera* but will be given full access to all documentary evidence in the possession of Government bearing on the existence and extent of revolutionary conspiracies in India, and will supplement this with such other evidence as it may consider necessary.

STUDENTS AND PUBLIC MEETINGS.

CENTRAL PROVINCES GOVERNMENT JUSTIFIES RECENT CIRCULAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Dec. 10.

The Council began at 11 to-day. There were 139 questions to be answered, of which about 40 related to the position and prospects of the Provincial Educational Service and other educational matters. There were about twelve questions dealing with the recent situation created by the rigid enforcement of the Risley Circular. In reply to one of these questions Government replied that there were signs that the general public had begun to realize the serious consequences of insubordination and risks it entailed.

In reply to one question an important statement was made that the Government has proposed to include in the New Municipal Bill a chapter permitting municipalities to introduce compulsory education within the areas under their control.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT BILL.

In view of the larger constitutional changes impending, it was expected that the introduction of the Local Self-Government Bill at this stage will be opposed. The Government agreed to postpone reference to a select committee, but leave to publish the Bill in the "Gazette" was given. The Village Sanitation Bill also was treated in a similar way. In view of the reply given to the interpellation that the new Municipal Bill will empower the introduction of compulsory education in municipal areas, the Hon. Mr. Thacker withdrew his resolution on the subject.

The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

INDIAN WORKMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Referring to teh case, in the Police Court, where the foreman of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas was charged with assault, I beg to give my views regarding Native and European workmen. I had my training as engineer in marine shops and foundries, under European engineers and with European aritficers. The former as a rule, with a very few exceptions, were all what a European gentleman ought to be. Amongst the artificer and the chargemen class I have come across very good men (Europeans) but some of them, I am sorry to say, were rough, rude, morally bad, and perfect bullies. I have been a mechanic for the last 32 years, and have been in charge of large factories. I have had native chargemen and workmen under me but none of these could outdo the European vulgar class of chargemen.

Comparing the native working class, they are generally of ignorant and illiterate classes, are more quiet, timid and always try to give satisfaction to their superiors. The greatest defect in them is that they are great absentees. There are some roughs, but they are one in a thousand. If a foreman has need to be offended with one of these, he need not lose his head and fly at him. Every factory has a paid police Ramoshi, at the door, who is the proper person, to eject the offender. This is my—

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CUTCH-KATHIAWAD POPULAR ASSEMBLY.

A NEW POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.

A representative meeting of the subjects of Cutch and Kathiawad resident in Bombay, was held on the evening of the 7th instant, at Mr. Mansukhlal Ravjibhai Mehta's office in Dhanji Street to form a political association of the subjects of Kathiawad and Cutch with a view to work for the political progress of the Native States of Kathiawad and Cutch. Mr. N. B. Vibhakar presided.

THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

In the beginning Mr. Mansukhlal explained the objects of the association to be formed and he dealt at length with the political backwardness of the Native States of Kathiawad and Cutch. He proposed that a political association should be started in Bombay, not only to safeguard the interests of the subjects of Kathiawad and Cutch, but pre-eminently to introduce democratic institutions in the Native States of Cutch and Kathiawad and to bring them in line with the ideal of self-government in British India, as conceived and urged by the Indian National Congress. Accordingly the chief objects of the proposed association were to be :—

1. To create and educate public opinion in and outside the Native States of Cutch and Kathiawad for the introduction of democratic political institutions in those States.

2. To agitate by all constitutional means mixed with love and reverence to get the Princes of Cutch and Kathiawad to introduce democratic institutions in their States on the lines of the proposed self-government scheme for British India.

3. To safeguard and promote the rights and interests of the subjects of Cutch and Kathiawad.

Mr. Mansukhlal further said that this Association would not be in any way opposed to the interests of the Native Princes, but would be a great help to the Princes themselves in the solution of many a difficult and delicate problem that would often arise between the Princes and the subjects or between the States and the suzerain power. It would not be possible, he said, for this Association to take up local grievances of the different States of Kathiawad and Cutch and therefore it would be highly advisable if the smaller local issues were left severely alone. This Association should concentrate mainly on the broad issue of self-government in the Native States; of course, self-government under the aegis of the princely rule. It would be to the mutual advantage of both the Native States and the Imperial Government, if the former should keep pace with the spirit of British laws and British institutions in the methods of their administration. The infusion of the democratic spirit, he argued, into the system of administration in the Native States was not only necessary for the benefit of the people, but for the greater benefit of the Princes themselves.

Pandit Lalan, Mr. Mavji Govindji Seth Mr. Anjaria and Seth Devkaran Mulji heartily supported the proposal of Mr. Mansukhlal.

NEED FOR GROWTH OF POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Mr. Vibhakar in summing up the discussion said that until the backward Native States rapidly advanced in their political outlook and institutions and made up the distance separating them from British India and other more advanced Native States, he feared that in spite of British India achieving a full measure of self-government, the backward Native States would be a drag on the political progress of the whole country. Mr. Vibhakar laid great stress on the fact that because the Native States of Kathiawad and Cutch did not possess liberal political institutions broad-based on the ideals of liberty and popular will, the whole atmosphere of Cutch and Kathiawad had become suffocating and withering with the result that the very elite of Cutch and Kathiawad—men with best intellect and enterprise, traders and artists, millionaires and industrialists—were constantly immigrating from Cutch and Kathiawad elsewhere. If this state of affairs should continue Cutch and Kathiawad would soon run bankrupt in intellect and enterprise in riches and in public spirit. "You cannot expect the best business-men to trade on your soil when you have no attractions to offer to them in the shape of political freedom and political voice in the administration of the State. You cannot expect men with the highest intellect and public spirit to dedicate their lives to the cause of the Native States, when there is no freedom of speech or of the press in the Native States. In order to beget confidence you have to take the people in your confidence. Unless you convince the people that their grievances could be freely ventilated and would be promptly redressed and that not only they would be given complete protection of their property and their person, but also their highest civic and political aspirations would be satisfied, unless you convince them on these vital issues of free citizenship, you cannot attract the best human material from more politically advanced parts of the country, nor can you prevent your best men from leaving your soil, for a freer, even if not a happier, world. It is, therefore, both to the interest of the Princes as well as of the subjects of Cutch and Kathiawad that most strenuous efforts should be put forth in order to evolve out self-governing Kathiawad and a self-governing Cutch.

ALREADY A LATE START.

It is a pity that we have started a quarter of a century late to achieve this end, for this great task ought to have been taken up as early as when the first Indian National Congress was launched. However, the experience gained from the efforts of the Congress would stand us in good stead. This may appear at the present moment a rather ambitious programme and a cry in the wilderness, but if genuine patriotism and sincere love of freedom and liberty are fired in the hearts of Kathiawad and Cutch, the realization of the ambition would come sooner than self-government in British India would come. We are fully conscious that there are endless difficulties in our path and that the problem is bristling with numerous intricacies. Still the difficulties are neither insurpassable nor the intricacies insoluble. If the work is to be done at all the sooner we start it the better."

After Mr. Vibhakar's address, an Association was formed under the name of "Cutch-Kathiawad Popular Assembly" with the above objects.

A provincial committee was formed, and Messrs. Vibhakar, Mavji Seth, Mansukhlal Mehta and Parbhudas Modi, were appointed provisional secretaries, to draft the constitution of the Association.

After a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting dispersed.

GOVERNMENT AND WAR ALLOWANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—A considerable time seems to have elapsed since the Bombay Government was said to have appointed a Committee to enquire into and report on the question of the grant of a "War Allowance" to their low-paid employees. The Secretary of State has, we understand, sanctioned *pro rata* increments to the salaries of low-paid Government employees in lieu of an allowance. He could not have sanctioned this without the recommendations of the Government of India and Local Governments as to the need for relief. In view of this inference it is difficult to see why the Bombay Government needs the further assurance of a Committee of Enquiry. After eighteen months of War when conditions of hardship became more and more prevalent, it was expected that Government would take steps without delay to relieve the hardships of their low-paid employees (mostly family men.) But after three years of the War we still find Government leisurely appointing Committees of Enquiry. At this rate, it is to be feared that the actual grant of relief (if any) will be synchronous with the declaration of peace! This kind of dilatoriness on the part of Government is wholly unpardonable. We trust at least that if any measure of relief is eventually sanctioned, it will be something substantial and will take effect retrospectively from the time when the need for such relief arose.

The Railway Companies, we understand, wish to follow the lead of Government in the matter and are awaiting their decision. Consequently, in leisurely dealing with this matter, Government are indirectly prolonging the hardships of Railway employees (of whom the Indians are proverbially low paid) as well as those of their own.—Yours, etc.,

NON-OFFICIAL.

Byculla, Dec. 6.

SHIPBUILDING IN INDIA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

The question of the formation of a shipbuilding branch of the Indian Munitions Board is arousing a great deal of interest in Calcutta and the main difficulty that exists at present in constructing steel built vessels is the famine of steel plates in India. There is no business concern in India that possesses adequate machinary for the rolling of large steel plates for shipbuilding. It is therefore, presumed in shipping quarters here that the early energies of the construction branch in India will be almost solely devoted to the making of barges and small craft for the campaign in Mesopotamia and for turning out wooden coasting ships to replace some of the steel vessels in that trade which will then be replaced for the war.

The Calcutta European Association are taking steps to contest some of the seats in the coming Calcutta municipal elections. Mr. Geofrey Watson standing for Ward 16 and Mr. W. S. J. Wilson for Ward 17.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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2. These Bills will be issued in denominations of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs.

3. The rates payable will be notified from time to time. The present rates are as follows:—

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4. Bills will be repayable at maturity at the Presidency Banks of issue.

5. The Bill will be in the form appended. If the name of the payee be not filled in the Bill will be paid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or his order.

6. Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the head offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

7. Applications for Bills will also be received at the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Cawnpore, Rangoon and Lahore, and at the Karachi Branch of the Bank of Bombay. Transfers at par from these branches on the Head Office will be issued at above centres. Bills purchased at above centres will be paid at the branch of the Presidency Bank at which they were issued.

8. Brokerage at the rate of 1-16th per cent on the face value of the Bill will be paid on any application submitted through any recognised broker. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

9. The Government of India reserve the right at any time to vary the rates payable for any class of Bills, to fix a limit to the amount of Bills to be issued in any week, and to discontinue issues of any class or classes of Bills.

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THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 10.

The disturbance in the Bay has weakened still further. There has been no rainfall of importance.

Forecast:—A few falls of rain in Madras.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA:

Bombay, 9th Dec. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m:

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.864 Inch
Temperature of Air	75.3 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69.0 "
Dew Point	66.0 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.733 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	81.8 "
Minimum do.	69.8 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	N,NW,NNW,NNE.
Movement of Wind do. do.	150 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated is Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		LOW WATER. Day of Month	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Nov	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Nov	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Mon.	10	m 7	18	25	2	10	m 1	57	21	6
		9	12a	25	11		2	17a	17	8
Tues.	11	m 8	18	25	4	11	m 2	51	21	1
		9	53a	27	0		2	57a	16	10
Wed.	12	m 9	12	25	9	12	m 3	40	20	8
		10	32a	28	0		3	36a	16	1
Thur.	13	m 10	0	26	2	13	m 4	26	20	2
		11	11a	28	1½		4	15a	15	4
Fri.	14	m 10	46	26	2	14	m 5	10	19	8
		11	50a	29	0		4	54a	14	10
Sat.	15	m 11	31	26	1½	15	m 5	53	19	3
							5	33a	14	8
Sun.	16	m 0	29	29	1½	16	m 6	35	18	10
		0	16a	27	—		6	13a	14	9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Dec.	Sunrise.	Sunset
" 10 (Monday)	" 7h. 1m.	" 6h. 2m.
" 11 (Tuesday)	" 7h. 1m.	" 6h. 2m.
" 12 (Wednesday)	" 7h. 2m.	" 6h. 3m
" 13 (Thursday)	" 7h. 2m.	" 6h. 3m.
" 14 (Friday)	" 7h. 3m.	" 6h. 3m.
" 15 (Saturday)	" 7h. 4m.	" 6h. 4m.
" 16 (Sunday)	" 7h. 5m.	" 6h. 4m

Phases of the Moon:—

	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	6	7	43.8 p.m.
New Moon	14	2	47.3 p.m.
First Quarter	21	11	37.3 a.m.
Full Moon	28	3	21.6 p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 10th December, 1917, was 30.101 Inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either merourial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 10th December 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is generally in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect in Sind and west Rajputana.

Gujarat Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Temperature is in defect in Kathiawar and Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature continues in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded. Night temperature is in excess in Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—No rainfall of importance has been reported. Conditions remain slightly unsettled in the south-west of the Bay of Bengal.

A few showers may occur in south-east Madras.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on MONDAY, the 10th of December, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do (9th Dec.)	72.2	52.8	60	0	..	—2.26
Jask	79.5	61.7	81	0	..	—0.68
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	70.2	46.7	69	0	..	—0.13
Rawalpindi	68.0	39.8	90	0.61	..	+0.23
Lahore	69	9 43.4	91	0	..	—0.12
Hissar	71.4	47.4	91	0	..	..
Ambala	73.7	46.1	91	0	..	—0.31
Delhi	72.4	51.3	79	0	..	—0.14
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	74.5	53.5	69	0	..	—0.11
Mainpuri	76.4	48.0	86	0	..	—0.22
Jhansi	79 4	50.4	56	0	..	—0.18
Cawnpore	74.8	49.1	96	0	..	—0.37
Allahabad	77.7	52.1	82	0	..	—0.36
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	72.7	39.8	60	0	..	—0.09
Karachi	77.1	55.2	55	0	..	—0.05
Ajmer	73.2	49.0	67	0	..	—0.25
Jaipore	77.1	50.1	71	0	..	—0.19
Kotah	80.4	53.6	72	0	..	—0.09
Mount Abu	64.0	49.4	49	0	..	—0.29
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	75.0	45.7	58	0	..	—0.10
Dwarka	77.5	57.7	73	0	..	0
Veraval	83.9	60.8	31	0	..	—0.32
Rajkot	78.6	43.8	45	0	..	—0.24
Bhavnagar Para	82.6	49.6	64	0	..	—0.20
Surat	85.1	56.5	63	0	..	—0.18
Ahmedabad	83.4	56.6	57	0	..	—0.19
Deesa	81.9	50.2	36	0	..	—0.14
Neemuch	77.4	47.4	70	0	..	—0.20
Indore	80.0	51.4	64	0	..	—0.37
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	78.3	56.5	72	0	..	—0.45
Saugor	81.0	57.0	68	0	..	—0.43
Hoshangabad	82.3	55 4	63	0	..	—0.46
Khandwa	86.2	53.7	62	0	..	—0.46
Akola	86.9	65.1	42	0	..	—0.47
Amraoti	83.8	54.3	52	0	..	—0.59
Nagpur	83.9	61.9	68	0	..	—0.76
Chanda	84.7	59.6	78	0	..	—0.78
Raipur	82.2	59.8	72	0	..	—0.47
KONKAN—						
Bombay	81.8	68.1	78	..	0	—0.38
Ratnagiri	90.7	66.9	53	..	0.98	+0.51
Marmugao	81.2	68.4	70	..	5.95	+4.93
Karwar	89.4	64.5	79	..	1.10	—0.61
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	81.6	53.0	61	..	1.40	+0.99
Ahmednagar	81.6	54.5	59	..	1.14	+0.44
Poona	82.8	52 3	75	..	3.65	+2.72
Sholapur	85.6	63.1	54	..	0.54	—0.50
Bijapur	82.5	58.9	60	..	1.07	+0.09
Belgaum	80.8	54.9	58	..	4.61	+3 04
Aurangabad	85.5	56.6	47	..	0.38	—0.25
Nizamabad (Indur)	85.8	59.2	75	..	0	—0.64
Hyderabad	83.0	66.2	84	..	1.49	+0.56
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	86.8	71.5	82	..	2.39	—0.55
Calicut	86.0	73.7	90	..	7.22	+2.16
Cochin	89.2	75.2	78	..	12.10	+5 02
Colombo	85.1	74.1	92	..	11.43	—2.68
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	84.1	71.2	80	..	11.29	+5.76
Bellary	86.3	66.7	68	..	2.14	+0.07
Cuddapah	87 5	72.3	81	..	3.95	+0.39
Madras	82.8	72.8	95	0.09	11.11	—4.13
Bangalore	83.8	62.0	82	..	1.53	—1.48
Coimbatore	88.1	69.7	81	..	6.20	+2.60
Trichinopoly	87.9	72.6	81	..	5.43	—0.28
Negapatam	83.4	73.7	86	..	30.67	+11.29

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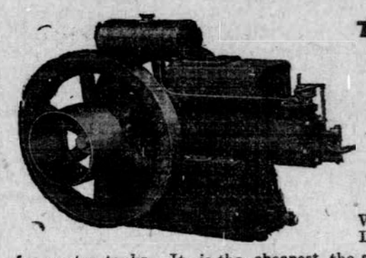

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